THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

Historical Society

Vol. LXII No 43 —E J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor. $1.50 per year in advance

NAPANEE, ONTARIO, CANADA—TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25th, 1923.

Until You Try "SALADA" GREEN TEA you have not tasted the best. Fresh, fragrant and pure. Try it. 2457

DOXSEE & CO.

New Millinery

With autumn well on its way, one of the prime considerations at this time is the selection of one's Hat.

You are sure to find a model here to meet your every desire, so extensive and varied is the assortment.

Our collection includes copies of New York models and exclusive designs from our own work room.

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Every popular make, style and color will be found in our assortment.

Sizes 9, 9½, and 10.
Moderate prices.

CORSETS A SPECIALTY

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Overcoats!

Ready-to-Wear and MADE-TO-ORDER

See us for your Fall and Winter requirements for

Suits and Overcoats, Men's and Boys' FURNISHINGS

W.W.ADAMS
Merchant Tailor
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For Fire Insurance try
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Roblin.

A number of companies to choose from.

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The People's Auctioneer

My experience in handling a number of very successful sales has convinced my patrons that I am capable of handling any sale and guarantee to give you perfect satisfaction.
List your sales with me.

H. W. GALLAGHER.
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Adolphustown. 11-3-m

Financial Information

AS an institution with first hand knowledge of financial markets at home and abroad, and with Managers of broad experience and unbiased judgement, this Bank is in a position to render invaluable information on investment and other money matters to patrons.

STANDARD SERVICE is Comprehensive Financial Service.

STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

TOTAL ASSETS OVER EIGHTY-THREE MILLIONS

Napanee Branch, R. R. White, Manager.
Branches also at Belleville, Brighton, Camden East, Deseronto, Newburgh, Picton, Trenton and Kingston.

BURGLARIES

IN these days when house robberies, hold-ups and petty thefts are so numerous, a Safety Deposit Box is the safest place for Bonds and other valuable Securities, Jewelry, Silverware, etc.

Avoid risk of loss by renting one of our Safety Deposit Boxes. Rentals moderate.

THE DOMINION BANK

NAPANEE BRANCH G. PATTON CARR, Manager
Roblin Branch, open Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, April 20th to November 15th.
Thursday and Friday from November 15th to April 30th.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A very valuable and most desirable farm of 150 acres, possessing exceptional conveniences and attractions; situation the very best, being the east quarter of lot 18 and the west half of lot 19 in the fifth concession of the Township of Ernestitown. Considered from every standpoint this is perhaps the best opportunity now in sight on on the market in this district, for any person wishing to purchase a farm. For particulars apply to W. J. NORMILE, Napanee, or T. B. GERMAN, Barrister, Napanee, Ont. 35

NOTICE

A Change of Time will be made on Sunday, Sept. 30th, 1923.

For particulars apply to any ticket agent Canadian National Railways. 43-a

Crawford Peaches now ready

No. 1—$1.00 for large basket, 6 baskets for $5.00.
No. 2—60c. for large basket, 10 baskets for $5.00.
F.O.B. Sale Delivery guaranteed. Cash with order or references.

W. H. BUNTING,
The Carlton Fruit Farm,
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J. M. SIMPSON

Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.,

Announces that he has removed his offices to the office lately occupied by the late John English, Barrister, etc.,

Over Smith's Jewelry Store

Corner of John and Dundas Streets, Napanee

and will be prepared to transact business in his new offices from this date.

VOTERS' LIST

Township of Sheffield.

Notice is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in Section 9 of the Ontario Voters' List Act, the copies required by said section to be so transmitted or delivered of the List made pursuant to said Act of all persons appearing by the last revised Assessment Roll of the said Municipality to be entitled to vote in the said Municipality at Elections for members to the Legislative Assembly and at Municipal Elections and that the said List was first posted up at my office in Tamworth on the 8th day of September, 1923, and remains there for inspection.

And I hereby call upon all voters to take immediate proceedings to have any errors or omissions corrected according to law.

JOHN E. PARKS,
Clerk of Sheffield Tp.
Dated this 8th day of September, 1923.

VOTERS' LIST

Township of Richmond.

Notice is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in Section 9 of the Ontario Voters' List Act, the copies required by said section to be so transmitted or delivered of the List made pursuant to said Act of all persons appearing by the last revised Assessment Roll of the said Municipality to be entitled to vote in the said Municipality at Elections for members to the Legislative Assembly and at Municipal Elections and that the said List was first posted up at my office in Selby, on the 17th day of August, 1923, and remains there for inspection.

And I hereby call upon all voters to take immediate proceedings to have any errors or omissions corrected according to law.

H. A. WOOD,
Clerk of said Municipality.
Dated this 17th day of September, 1923.

Plow Shares.

For all makes of plows, DAVY & ALLISON.

Justice In the Wilds.

Trial of several Eskimos under white man's law on a charge of murder will take place at Herschel Island in the Arctic Ocean near the mouth of the Mackenzie river. A captain and a corporal of the Mounted Police will make the final trip up the Porcupine and Crow rivers, across the Arctic divide, then through the timber limits to Tundra, and finally to Herschel. A bill passed in the Federal House at Ottawa provides for the trial at Herschel instead of taking the prisoners out for examination. In all probability it will take the form of a drum-head court-martial, with the redcoats as the court of last appeal.

Must Keep Gold.

The export of gold bullion, gold coin and fine gold bars from Canada, except as deemed advisable by the Finance Minister, and as licensed by him, is prohibited until July 1, 1924, by proclamation issued in the Canada Gazette.

MET HORRIBLE DEATHS

Workmen Caught in a Flood of Molten Metal.

Bottom of Furnace Drops Out and Metal Falls Into Pool of Cold Water—Explosion Wrecks Every Door and Window in the Plant.

HAMILTON, Sept. 24.—Caught in a flood of molten metal and scalded and torn when the metal touched a pool of cold water and violently exploded, two men met horrible deaths, and a third was fatally injured, when the bottom of a furnace suddenly collapsed at the plant of the Abrasive Company of Canada, Ltd., 858 Burlington street east, Saturday night.

Nick Martovy, unmarried, who lived at 29 Gerrard street, had his left leg blown off and was terribly injured and burned about the body. Melville Moon, married, who lived at 115 Graham street north, was seriously burned and was injured from flying pieces of metal. Both men were about 30 years of age. They succumbed to their injuries at the General Hospital during the night.

Hector Furino, married, who lives at 114 Beach road, was badly injured, and was removed to the General Hospital, where he died Sunday evening.

Three other men were working in the factory when the accident occurred. They escaped injury. The fact that it took place on a Saturday night when only six men were in the plant is deemed fortunate in a sense, as, had the full staff been there, the loss of life would have been heavy, it is said. The explosion was so violent that virtually every window and door in the plant was shattered while the interior was considerably wrecked.

Martovy, Furino and Moon were working almost underneath an elevated furnace, it was stated. This furnace was charged with metal, and was being melted by an intense heat. It is customary in the melting process at this plant to play streams of water on furnaces to keep their exteriors cool. This had been done with this furnace. There was a large pool of water directly under it.

It is said that the charge in the furnace was melted by too intense a heat, or that insufficient water was played on it. At any rate, without warning, its bottom dropped, and down gushed a fiery flood of metal close to where the three men were working. With the drop of the furnace came a terrible explosion as the molten metal touched the cold pool of water.

Globes and spheres of hot metal whirled in every direction, and with them jags of cold metal and other articles swept by the explosion.

Escape was impossible for the three men. Their bodies covered with agonizing burns and their garments flaming, they soon collapsed. Soon as it was safe to venture near them, the three other workmen in the factory went to their aid. Officials of the company were unable to account for the tragedy. The furnace was believed to be well lined, and thus safe.

Coroner Coleman has empanelled a jury, and the scene of the accident will be inspected.

Cut to Bits In Corn-Blower.

VARS, Sept. 24.—Stepping on the wheel of a corn-cutting machine, Jimmy Lowe, aged 1½ years, infant son of Charles Lowe, farmer, of Vars, was instantly killed here Saturday morning, when he was swept into the blower and cut to pieces. Parts of the body was taken by the carrier and dumped into the silo. A farm hand in the silo had his first intimation of the terrible accident when he was horrified to see an infant's leg drop beside him.

Along with his older sister, Dorothy, aged 2½ years, Jimmy had been riding in an empty wagon until the corn-cutting machine also 8.30 o'clock. His uncle, William Lowe, went to the engine to sharpen knives for the blower. While he was absent Jimmy and Dorothy climbed down from the wagon and approached the corn-cutting machine.

Jimmy stepped on the wheel, and was immediately drawn into the blower and chopped into fragments.

Bills Recovered.

TORONTO, Sept. 24.—Police have a new and important clue to the perpetrators of the daring and dramatic daylight robbery of bank messengers on Melinda street on the morning of Tuesday, July 24. The clue has its basis in the recovery of part of the money stolen from the bank messengers by the bandits.

Five thousand dollars of stolen Bank of Nova Scotia bills and five thousand dollars of stolen Sterling Bank bills have come again into the hands of the two banks. The bills came from Chicago. The Bank of Nova Scotia bills came through its own branch in Chicago, and the Sterling Bank bills were returned to the head office in Toronto in the ordinary business of exchange with Chicago.

Man Slain by Mysterious Bullet.

SASKATOON, Sept. 24.—Carl Ide of Hatchet, Ont., was shot and instantly killed Saturday morning at Dead Lake, by a bullet from a 32-calibre rifle in the hands of some other person under circumstances which are shrouded with mystery.

Mr. Ide was a director of Oats and Chemicals, Lt., one of the largest chemical firms in Canada, which operates plants in Kitchener, and has under construction now at Dana a million-dollar plant for the extraction of glauber and other salts from a mineral lake there.

Corner-stone of St. Dunstan's Church, on Lansdowne avenue, Toronto, is laid by Rt. Rev. Bishop Reeve.

Miss Glenna Collett, U. S. woman's golf champion, wins Canadian championship, beating the 1922 titleholder, Mrs. W. A. Gavin, in final.

CAMDEN EAST.

There have been quite heavy frosts for the past week.

R. J. Osier is having a new cement dam built at the grist mill.

The W. M. S. was entertained to dinner at Mrs. John Akenbrack's, Bethel, on Wednesday, of last week.

Miss Agnes Bush, Philadelphia, has been visiting Miss Sproule and renewing other old acquaintances. She was a native of this village.

Mr. Dunlop and family, Strathcona, are residing in part of Mrs. Snider's house.

R. J. Glover is working in Kingston.

The paper mill is closed down for a few days waiting the arrival of repair material.

Mr. and Mrs. George Riley attended the wedding of their only son, Charles, to Miss Thompson, London, Ont.

Mrs. N. Stedman spent a few days with friends in Kingston.

Mrs. Switzer returned home, after spending a week with her daughter, Mrs. John Bell, Moscow.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Yeomans and daughter have returned home, after a three week's visit at Hamilton and other points west.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Riley are spending their honeymoon with his parents.

The W. C. T. U. met at the home of Mrs. Dickson on Tuesday evening last.

BATH.

Mr. and Mrs. Gaylord Hoselton are visiting friends at Buffalo, N.Y.

Mrs. D. McBride and daughter have returned to their home at Valleyfield, Que., after visiting friends here.

Miss Edith Calver, Napanee, spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Calver.

Mr. and Mrs. Ronald Stevenson and family, Kingston, spent Sunday with friends here.

Mrs. Gertrude Northmore, New York, is visiting her brother, Dr. H. S. Northmore.

The annual harvest thanksgiving services were held in St. John's church, Bath, on Sunday, Sept. 16th. The church was beautifully decorated by the ladies of the Guild and other members of the congregation. The rector, Rev. W. G. Swayne, preached, and there were large congregations at both morning and evening services. The services were fully choral and the singing was well rendered, Mrs. Link Bills presiding at the organ. The people of Bath are justifiably proud of their church, which has been in continuous use since the year 1793. This is a unique record in the Province of Ontario, and it is hoped every effort will be made to keep it up to past traditions. Since the incumbency of the Rev. W. G. Swayne great improvements have been made in the rectory, which has been redecorated inside and out, with new water works and septic tank installed. The festival services were repeated in Bath at 7 p.m. on Sunday, 23rd. Harvest thanksgiving services were held on Sunday at Odessa at 10.30 a.m., and at Morven at 2.30 p.m.

DESERONTO.

A pretty wedding took place at Deseronto on Thursday last at the English church, when Miss Millie Hoppings, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Hoppings, Edmond street, was joined in matrimony with Mr. Wm. Knight, of Thomas Knight, of Thomas street, Deseronto. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. C. E. Saniffe, vicar of the parish. Miss Elsie Knight attended the bride and Mr. Geo. Hoppings, jr., acted as best man for the bride-groom. At the wedding supper given in the home of Mrs. Chas. Knight, about forty guests were present, after which the happy couple left in automobile amid showers of rice, and were followed with many good wishes and joy to the happy pair. Several useful articles were presented to them, among which were a lovely set of silver table ware and a fine selection of table linen. The happy couple will go to Port Colborne after a short holiday, where they will settle, Mr. Knight being employed in the International Nickel Company's plant there.

Miss Dorothy Howard, trained nurse, Kingston, is spending two weeks' vacation here, the guest of Mrs. W. J. Malley, Main street.

On Wednesday, Sept. 26th, the Bay of Quinte Mohawk Agricultural Association will hold the 23rd annual fair at the Council House on the Reserve. An attractive program of events has been arranged and a baseball game between Napanee and Deseronto will be played.

Mrs. Fred Pratt of Boundary Road, who was taken to the Hotel Dieu on Sunday last, was successfully operated on and is reported as doing satisfactorily. If all goes well she will be home again within two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Fraser, of Prince street, are the proud parents of another baby girl who arrived at their home Thursday morning.

Kingsford bridge, on the boundary, is now demolished to make way for the new girder spans which the authorities are moving into place. In the meantime, traffic passing there has to go through the river, the worst of the rocks and other obstruction having been removed to allow of vehicles passing with some degree of safety. A temporary dam has been built on the east side of the new structure.

MYSELF.

I have to live with myself, and so
I want to be fit for myself to know.
I want to be able as days go by,
Always to look myself straight in the eye.
I don't want to stand with the setting sun,
And hate myself for the things I've done.
I don't want to keep on a closet shelf
A lot of secrets about myself,
And fool myself as I come and go,
Into thinking that nobody else will know
The kind of a man I really am ;
I don't want to dress up myself in sham.
I want to go with my head erect—
I want to deserve all men's respect ;
But here in the struggle for fame and pelf
I want to be able to like myself.
I don't want to look at myself and know
That I'm bluster and bluff and empty show.
I never can hide myself from me ;
I see what others may never see ;
I know what others may never know ;
I can never fool myself, and so,
Whatever happens I want to be
Self-respecting and conscience-free.

—Selected.

WESTPLAIN.

The weather is very cold and frost has done some damage.

The farmers are busy getting their threshing and fall ploughing done.

Mr. Vineff has purchased a new silo in Westplain.

A number from here motored to Ivanhoe camp meeting on Sunday of last week.

The Red meetings here are broken up. They made Westplain a lively place.

Selby Sunday School met nicely with Miss Caswell as teacher.

Mr. Lyle Davis has been visiting at Mr. Adam Wayte's and Mr. Percy Pringle at Mr. G. Hartin's.

Mrs. Milo Cole, Toronto, is visiting relatives here.

VISCOUNT MORLEY IS DEAD

Former British Cabinet Minister Succumbs to Heart Disease.

LONDON, Sept. 24. — Viscount Morley, of Blackburn, former Lord President of the Council and Secretary of State for India, died last night at his residence in Wimbledon, from heart disease.

Lord Morley was ill only yesterday morning and his end was peaceful. He was 85 years old.

Lord Morley's line no heir, and the peerage becomes extinct. The veteran writer and statesman had lived for a long time in almost complete retirement. Like his famous colleague in the Asquith Ministry, John Burns, he parted from the Government in 1914 because he could not acquiesce in the war policy, and since that time had taken no very active part in politics.

In 1919, however, he was appointed a member of a special committee to draft treaties for the protection of the Jews, and later made appeals for amnesty in favor of Irish rebels.

Lord Morley came out of his retirement in December, 1921, to speak in the House of Lords on the Irish agreement and he gave his support to the Irish treaty.

The late Viscount Morley was born at Blackburn on December 24, 1838, son of the late Dr. Jonathan Morley. Following education at Cheltenham College and at Lincoln's College, he became a barrister and practiced in Lincoln's Inn. In 1883 he entered Parliament as member for Newcastle-on-Tyne, a seat which he represented until 1895, when he was elected in Montrose Burghs. In 1908 he was created a viscount and thereafter sat in the House of Lords.

His political career was a notable one and led him to fill many high offices. He was twice Chief Secretary for Ireland from 1905 to 1910 Secretary of State for India, and was Lord President of the Council from 1910 to 1914. His other honors in addition were numerous. He held honorary degrees from Glasgow, Cambridge, St. Andrew's, Edinburgh and Oxford Universities; he was a brother of Lincoln's Inn, and he was also a member of the Historical Manuscripts Commission.

Viscount Morley was known preeminently as a sincere and practical politician. Love of and belief in freedom guided him largely in the formulation of his policies. For this reason he was prominent always in matters of Irish policy, being, in fact, one of the founders of the policy which resulted in 1921 in Irish freedom.

He was a literary man of distinction, as well as a practical newspaper man of force. In the former capacity he was the author of many volumes dealing with politics, history and literature, and as a newspaperman he became editor of the Pall Mall Gazette and exercized, in that position, an important influence upon the policies of the Liberal party. His last notable appearance in Parliament was in December, 1921, when he moved the adoption of the Irish Peace Treaty in the House of Lords.

A Funeral Mix-Up.

Since his return from his recent hunting trip in the Sudan, Lord Derby has been telling some new stories. Here is one of them: A Russian general and an English lady died on the same day at Mentone. Both bodies were sent to the embalmer's, and later on one coffin was forwarded to Petrograd and one to London.

When the lady's relatives opened the coffin they were horrified to find a Russian general in full uniform, laden with all his medals. They cabled to Petrograd, and received a reply, saying: "Your aunt was buried yesterday with military honors."

ALBERTA COAL

Representatives from the Anglo-Canadian Collieries & Refineries, Ltd., were in town last week taking orders from our dealers for Alberta coal. The price they quote is based on a $9.00 freight rate from the West, the public price being about $14.00 delivered in the cellars. This is a high grade domestic coal, free from dirt and soot, giving no more smoke than anthracite, but which burns more freely and therefore requires very little bottom draft. Plenty of air is allowed to enter above the fire, thereby mixing with the gases produced by the volatiles contained in the coal and allowing them to combust. If directions are followed thus, the Company guarantees the coal to give every satisfaction, and it will burn with as many heat units, ton for ton, as good anthracite. Alberta miners have work for only five months of the year, but with a good Ontario trade opening up this season, they will be given work for the year round, and our money will flow from East to West as it should.

A copy of the petition which was started at the Toronto Exhibition, demanding a lower freight rate on Alberta coal, will be found at the post office for your signatures. All adults, male and female, are asked to sign, thereby helping themselves as well as the country and showing by your attitude that your are determined to use Canadian goods.

DENBIGH.

Mr. Edgar Fischer, a student of the Waterloo Lutheran Theological Seminary, who spent the three months vacation in the service of the Denbigh Lutheran congregation, which is now without a regular minister, and conducted divine service every Sunday forenoon in German and every Sunday evening in English, has returned to Waterloo to resume his course of studies.

A very interesting wedding took place on the evening of the 12th inst., in the Methodist Church, when Miss Erma L. Faulk, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. Faulk, was united in marriage by Rev. P. A. Scott, with Mr. Chas. Allan Tompkins, of Newburgh.

The School Fair held here last Wednesday was very successful and interesting and was favored by beautiful weather and also a number of visitors from other localities.

Several persons from here took in the Lennox Fair in Napanee.

Dr. and Mrs. J. Adams and Mr. J. Adams, jr., of Peterboro, were enjoying a pleasant visit with the parents here, have arrived home from Ottawa, where they also attended the Fair.

Mrs. A. Ready, Mrs. G. Allan and Mr. C. Chatson went to enjoy the Renfrew Fair.

Mrs. A. Rollo and little daughter, of Kitchener, have arrived to enjoy a few pleasant weeks with relatives and friends and their former home.

Mr. D. H. Bryan, of Rochester, N. Y., is making his annual visit to Denbigh and is a welcome guest of Mr. and Mrs. P. Stein.

Bears have lately again committed many depredations among the sheep of several farmers in this vicinity and E. Stein succeeded last Tuesday in killing a large bear.

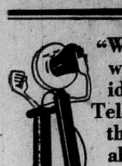
Special Sale of Aluminumware.

Tea Kettles, Double Boilers, Tea Teapots, Dishpans, Preserving Kettles, sets of Saucepans, all in "Ideal" guaranteed Aluminum. $1.49 each piece or set. DAVY & ALLISON.

CANADA IS PROSPEROUS

Mr. Larkin, our hearty and debonair High Commissioner in London, on his return to England from his recent visit to Canada, expressed himself in very enthusiastic terms about the prosperity of the country as he had found it, and as he is admirably able to judge as he has seen its development; the people were prosperous and living in comfort. Canada to-day offered the great opportunities to any country in the world. In another fifty years it would be one of the richest countries of the whole world. While the embargo is lifted, there is nothing to hinder young people, provided they are physically and mentally sound, from going to Canadians. Mr. Beatty, of the Canadian Pacific, in his progress throughout the West, always lives self in like optimistic, if not such unmeasured terms. Having to face a bombardment of demands for bonuses and other facilities, he has to be on the defensive. Uncurbed optimism has been responsible, possible, for many individual and corporate failures and for serious additions to our municipal, provincial and federal debts and liabilities. Greater care in incurring expenses is necessary if we would make Canada a still more inviting place for men and money. To curb reckless expenditure he assumed to be the object of those who preached the doctrine of economy. Dr. Grisdale, the Deputy Minister of Agriculture, has been west among the farmers and has found a fine spirit of optimism among them, both the fruit growers of the British Columbia valleys and the wheat growers of the prairies, especially Alberta. Such notes of jubilation are warranted and are called for at the present time. It is to be hoped we have by this time learned our lesson that borrowing on the future comes paying, and is pretty sure to do so at the most distressing time. The collapses of our railways, of our banks, of countless enterprises, and the heavy burdens of local taxation, all warn us.

Diamond Point Plow Shares, all makes at DAVY & ALLISON'S.



"Wonder what an idle Telephone thinks about?"

"WHY, oh, why do my people send out 'Special Offer' letters broadcast to a lot of dealers, when I could do so much better for them?

"Think of the time lost before they will have replies enough to know if the sale is a success!—of the letters that won't receive proper attention! —of the unnecessary expense in that big list!

"They'd do better to put *me* in charge of their 'Special Offer Campaigns.' I'm the boy that gets an *immediate* decision.

"In two hours, by Long Distance I've often sold 60% of a Special Sale stock to a few merchants—and a letter to a small list *telling of that fact* soon disposed of the remainder.

"I can prove that getting quick decisions on important policies by Long Distance is the most economical in the long run."

THE BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF CANADA

The Best Service

A store can give its customers is to provide the best possible **VALUES** for the prices asked.

We seek to do this, and it is our purpose to make you feel you can absolutely depend upon the **QUALITY** of your purchases here.

OUR STOCK OF CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS MERIT YOUR CAREFUL CONSIDERATION.

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.,
Napanee Ont.

J. B. WILLOUGHBY, M.D., C.M.
Corner Dundas and Robinson Streets.
Office Hours:—2 p.m. to 5 p.m., 7 p.m. to 8 p.m.
Phone 307. 32-ly

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Everything Neat and Sanitary
Best of Service Guaranteed.
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Physician Surgeon, Etc.
Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital
Office—North side of Dundas St., between West and Robert Sts., Napanee.

T. M. GALBRAITH
B.A., M.D., C.M.
Cor. Dundas and West Streets
Specialty—Diseases of Children.
Office hours—Until 9 a.m., 1 p.m. till 3 p.m. 7 till 9 p.m.
Telephone—279.

Hard and soft cut wood for sale. 'Phone 53.
ROBT. LIGHT. 44tf

Bring your can for best Separator Oil—25c. a quart at WALLACE'S.

Here and There

Russia has more illiterates, and at the same time, more bookshops than any other country in Europe.

The largest consignment of silk from the Orient for many months, consisting of 5,500 bales, valued at $9,000,000, formed part of the cargo of the "Empress of Russia" recently.

A shipment of silk from China, consisting of ten carloads, valued at two million dollars, went forward from Vancouver to New York under special guard over the Canadian Pacific lines recently.

The first of a series of six new seaplanes being constructed for the Canadian Government has just been delivered. The new planes are to be used in forest patrol for the prevention of destruction by fire.

Following the disastrous earthquakes and fires which devastated large areas in Japan, the Canadian Pacific liners "Empress of Canada" and "Empress of Australia" were thrown open to the accommodation of thousands of refugees. While the officers and men of the vessels did splendid work in organizing and assisting rescue parties.

The rapid increase in the export butter trade of Saskatchewan during the past year or two, has been the outstanding feature of the Province's dairy industry. Recently the Saskatchewan Co-operative Creameries made a shipment of 25,000 lbs. of butter to China.

For almost two decades the major portion of the world's supply of cobalt has been derived from the silver-cobalt-nickel arsenides of the Cobalt district, according to figures compiled by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The cobalt production of Canada in 1922 was 569,960 pounds, which at $3.25 a pound, would be worth $1,852,370.

Canada's trade within the Empire is increasing. For the twelve months ended July, Canada exported to other parts of the Empire goods amounting to $455,437,899. This is in comparison with $354,992,074, the figure for the corresponding twelve months previous. Imports from British Empire countries during the two twelve months' periods were: Ended July, 1923, $195,811,190; ended July, 1922, $158,185,581.

A wheat crop of 382,514,000 bushels is forecasted in a report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The report is based upon the condition of crops at the end of July, and indicates that the Prairie Provinces will produce 357,296,000 bushels of wheat if weather conditions continue favorable. Manitoba, it is expected, will have a wheat crop yield of 44,468,000 bushels; Saskatchewan 211,051,000; and Alberta 101,776,000 bushels. Ontario is the only province to show an increased yield as compared with 1922.

A party of five journalists, representing the leading newspapers of Switzerland, who recently arrived at Quebec, are the guests in Canada of E. W. Beatty, President of the Canadian Pacific Railway. They will tour the Dominion in the interests of Swiss colonization. They will be made acquainted with different where Swiss people are farming, and opportunity will be given to members of the party to investigate conditions at first hand knowledge as to the desirability of Canada as a place for Swiss colonists.

In a letter on "Canada and Land Settlement," published by the Morning Post, Sir Geo. McLaren Brown, European manager of the Canadian Pacific Railway, says that the agricultural salvation of Western Canada lies in mixed farming, which calls for smaller and more prosperous agricultural holdings than wheat growing does, and results in closer settlement and in a more vigorous life. The bigger and more densely settled the rural population, the more social amenities there are and greater advantages generally, he says.

Memorial to Hudson Stuck.

On the north bank of the Yukon river, four miles inside the Arctic circle, stands a giant cross of granite. At the foot of the giant cross almost any day one may see some pilgrim kneeling in prayer, for this cross is in memory of Hudson Stuck, explorer and archdeacon of the Yukon.

Hudson Stuck was missionary of the Yukon in 1904, and from that time until his death two years ago he worked far from civilized ways. It was by his wish that he was buried in the native graveyard at Fort Yukon, says an exchange.

Fort Yukon is a native village, 150 miles down the Yukon from Tanana and 365 miles south of Fort Yukon, from Birch, from Eagle, 240 miles in the other direction. And from the villages of Indians and Eskimos on the Chandalar, 300 miles to the northwest—from all these come men to over their prayers.

Plan for Cheap Electricity.

Cheap electricity for rural districts may be produced by harnessing the winds if plans of the British Ministry of Agriculture succeed. It is believed that new buildings, built on hilltops, could house the machinery and the huge wings would project from the sides of the buildings and be spun by the wind horizontally just above the ground. Several such wind generating stations will be built in out-of-the-way districts.

The British Speaker.

The Speaker of the British House of Commons is entitled to receive, immediately on his election, 2,000 ounces of plate or £2,000 in equipment money, two hogsheads of claret and £500 a year for stationery.

FARMERS - ATTENTION

Just arrived another shipment of **Fine Oat Feed** at $1.15 per 100. Only 50 bags of **Beet Meal** left, the last we will be able to get this season.

Some **Bran and Shorts.**

Plenty of **Sugar** but price is still high and may go higher.

S. CASEY DENISON'S
CENTRE STREET, NORTH.
'Phone 101.

OUR NATIONAL FINANCE

A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF NATIONAL EXPENDITURE, TAXATION AND DEBT, FROM 1911 TO 1923.

ARTICLE No. 1.

The burden of the melodramatic "WHISPER OF DEAL" campaign of the "MONTREAL STAR" and the recurring theme of most of the criticisms of the present Administration—Federal, Provincial and Municipal—is that the Canadian taxpayer is being crushed by an overload of imposts resulting from national extravagance; that no drastic economies are being effected in public financing and that the needed reforms can only be looked for from new administration and new captains of the Ship of State. The Montreal Star says in its final thunderbolt—or "Squib" as some prefer to call it —that—"the drastic methods needed to rescue Canada can only be applied by a STRONG GOVERNMENT—The present Government is not strong enough nor was the last Government." "New blood is needed—The old blood has run thin." Mr. Meighen's main indictment as given in his recent speeches is the extravagance of the King Government—"We want," he says, "the tax rate pared down to the level of vastly reduced expenditures." And he admonerts at length on the so called "squandermania" of the Federal Administration.

TAXATION RELIEF A VITAL QUESTION.

Broadly speaking, this question of national economy, the balancing of revenues and expenditures and the gradual cutting down of taxation is probably the one which is today most widely discussed in the press and on the public forum. And rightly so; for gradual relief from the pressing burden of post-war taxation is vital to a revival of prosperity and industrial expansion.

It is, of course, easy to blame the present Government for high taxes. All Governments in times of depression are, either justly or unjustly, made the scapegoats for national economic plights. But the justice of any criticism is dependent upon the facts of the situation. And the real facts have been conveniently ignored by the Montreal Star and by Mr. Meighen. It is the purport of this and succeeding articles to indicate the measure of praise or blame which should fall at the door of the King Administration of the past two years in regard to present conditions of national taxation and national finance. It is also sought to clear up some generally held misconceptions as to the manner in which the task of setting back to normalcy in the matter of public finance is being grappled with to show that we are no longer "HEADING FOR NATIONAL BANKRUPTCY" as the Montreal Star puts it, but steadily making the port of LOWER TAXATION AND REDUCED DEBT.

An analysis of official figures of taxation and expenditures covering the three years before the war the six-year war and demobilization period and the ensuing post-war years, three years will give some illuminating conclusions meet for the thoughtful consideration of Canadians who will appreciation praise and blame accordingly for existing conditions.

SOME GENERAL CONCLUSIONS:

Summarized these conclusions are:—

(1) The individual taxpayer is now paying considerably less for the ordinary cost of administering the National Public Service than he did in the last pre-war year of the Borden Government, having regard to the comparative purchasing power of the dollar in 1914 and now. While the last year he has got back, so far as the controllable services of the administration are concerned, essentially to the basis of the last year of the Laurier Administration in 1911.

(2) The general increase in the taxation is now due almost entirely to the vicious policy purchased by the Liberal Government of not conscripting war profits; in financing by reckless borrowing at high interest rates instead of providing a large proportion of war costs by due taxation by those who profited by the wars in spending a large slice of the $1,292 more for the ordinary cost of administration than was collected from taxation from all sources during the war years.

(3) Capital expenditure has now been reduced to a minimum and the only items not met out of revenues are the deficits for the National Railway System and the Merchant Marine. These deficits are steadily being reduced.

(4) Provincial and Municipal Government are responsible in a much larger measure than the Federal Government for present high taxation and have led in the spending orgy of the past few years.

(5) The outlook is steadily improving and our financial difficulties are comparatively much less than other Dominions of the Empire or of the Mother Country.

The facts and conclusions is based in a summary of the latest official figures available and will be demonstrated by indisputable data given in ensuing articles.

White Muskrats.

White muskrats are appearing in Saskatchewan, and promoters of fox farms and other sources for novelty fur might well prick up their ears at the possibilities ahead. Ordinary muskrats do not seem to be a freak, but a growing colony. They are noted by Chief Game Warden Bradshaw in his annual report, which carries the good news that there are still plenty of prairie chickens and partridges, while geese are gradually choosing more northerly feeding grounds.

"Quite a number of white muskrats," says the report, "have been trapped north of Hudson's Bay Junction. In all probability these are albino muskrats, but the number secured leads up the conjecture that these animals would reproduce their kind and eventually form a colony for that matter, a valuable value. More information is being sought in this regard."

CANADIAN GROWN CLOVER AND ALFALFA SEED IN DEMAND.

(Experimental Farms Note).

The profits which may be secured from the sale of clover and alfalfa seed and the importance of home-grown seed for winter-killing hardy plants, are two of the reasons why many farmers are saving their own seed. More farmers, however, might increase their revenue considerably by the saving of seed and larger acreages of second cuttings of clover and alfalfa might advantageously be used for seed production.

The winter killing of red clover which frequently occurs would undoubtedly be lessened to a great extent if only home-grown seed were used. Imported seed, especially that produced in southern climates, is very likely to be from varieties too tender for our Canadian winters. These are facts which increase every year the demand for home-grown seed.

Growers of alfalfa are realizing more and more that in order to secure a good stand of plants, hardy seed is essential. As the acreage being sown to alfalfa is becoming greater every year, the demand for Canadian-grown seed is increasing, and the good prices being paid for this seed should lead more alfalfa growers to save their second cuttings for the production of seed. Canadian-grown, first cut alfalfa has proven the most hardy sort at the Central Experimental Farm at Ottawa.

The crop either clover or alfalfa, which is usually the second cutting, should be cut for seed when the majority of the heads or pods are ripe. Many failures in the saving of seed are due to cutting before the seed is ripe. Work out in the palm of the hand a number of heads or pods taken from different parts of the field and if the seed shells easily, it is ready for cutting. The best means of cutting is to use a machine which will leave the cut plants in windrows, so that they will not bedriven over as the cutting is continued. A beard table is sometimes fixed to the rear of the cutting bar of a mower by bolts fastened through holes drilled in the bar. The table is allowed to drag and a man with a rake follows to keep the cut plants pulled back from the bar, and to rake them off in windrows. An old-fashioned reaper discharging the clover or alfalfa at every rake may also be used with success for this purpose. When the crop is tail enough it may be cut with a binder. Two upright boards each about the sheaf are slenderened and allowed to drop, and the machine trips continually. The plants, instead of being tied into bundles, are passed on to the stubble in a continuous stream.

The crop may be threshed in the field or it may be brought directly to the barn, but if it is stored in the barn it should not be threshed until the weather is dry and frosty. A clover huller is the best machine for threshing, but an ordinary thresher is often used. When the threshing machine is used it is boarded up in front of the cylinder with the exception of about 12 inches at the left. The back of the cylinder is boarded up in like manner, leaving about 10 inches open on the right. The concave is placed close up to the cylinder which is run fairly fast.

For further information on the sowing of clover and alfalfa seed, the Field Husbandry Division, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, would be glad to reply to any inquiries.

WOMEN IN PARLIAMENT.

Ontario Is Not so Gallant as Western Provinces.

"The Mother of Parliaments" in old London has more women members than any of the Parliaments of Canada. Alberta was even with the British House of Commons until the other day, when Miss Mabel Russell, an actress, was elected as a bye-election in Britain. Her success brought the number of women in the British Commons to three, including Lady Astor, who visited Canada last year. Alberta has two women members, one of whom, Hon. Mrs. Parlby, is Minister without portfolio in the Cabinet of Alberta is the load in that respect, as no other Parliament has a woman in the Cabinet.

Miss Agnes McPhail is the lone woman representative in the Canadian House of Commons, although the latest woman to enter a British Parliament, Miss Russell, ran as a Conservative. In Manitoba, Mrs. Edith Rogers is a Labor representative. In Saskatchewan, Mrs. Nellie Rainnie is a Farmer Government supporter. In Alberta, Mrs. Nellie McClung, the well-known woman novelist, is a Liberal and Hon. Mrs. Parlby is a Farmer group supporter. In British Columbia, Mrs. Smith, widow of a former member of the House of Commons, is a Liberal.

In Ontario no woman has yet sat in the Legislature. There were several women candidates in the recent election, but all of them suffered defeat.

Miss Russell running as a Conservative in Berwick district polled 12,009 votes, against the combined vote of 9,824 for the Liberal and Labor candidates. This seat was held for many years by Sir Edward Grey as a Liberal stronghold. Miss Russell holds similar views to Lady Astor as to the proper work for a woman in Parliament. "As a woman there are many things I can discuss in Parliament which may seem insignificant to a man, such as the management of a home, the care of children, social problems," said Miss Russell discussing what she proposed to do.

Hardy Bird.

The hardiness of the pine grosbeak perhaps best is made known by saying that it nests in the coniferous forests in the far north when winter's grip still holds the land. The young are reared in circumstances which most humans would find coldly appalling. With the snow still deep and the thermometer marking a point well below zero, the grosbeak manages to keep the eggs warm and bring the young into cuddling life.

Insecticides!

Use Arsenate of Lead, food for the plant, and death for the bug. Also pure Paris Green, Sprayers, etc. **WILSON'S Hardware.**

CRADLE OF AUTHORS.

Prince Edward Island Is a Canadian Beauty Spot.

"All the winds of the world have blown many stories to Prince Edward Island," writes Hon. F. J. Nash, in the jubilee number of the Summerside Journal, in a sketch of L. M. Montgomery, the Island's celebrated story-teller and poet. Out of Cavendish have come preachers and teachers, doctors and lawyers, business men and farmers, second to none upon the North American continent. The settlement abounds in history, in stories, in anecdotes and achievements. No wonder that from such a place should come forth one whose books have commanded the admiration and delight and the love of people universally.

"A lowlier landscape and seascape cannot be pictured. Overlooking the gleaming gulf of St. Lawrence, cradled in the silvery sea, how true it is of her that:

"In the lea of the land, where the red sun gleams,
And the low sea tides do creep,
She rests in her harbor and idles and dreams,
And smiles in her midsummer sleep;
And her long warm days, and her moonlit nights,
And her twilights gray and sweet,
Are filled with the song that the sea delights,
To murmur about her feet.'

"In this lovely spot, abounding with romance and history, Lucy Maud Montgomery spent her childhood and the earlier years of her life. Here she absorbed inspiration from her surroundings and the customs and characters of the inhabitants, dreaming in sweet seeing visions in prose and poetry which ultimately crowned her life with success and placed her among the foremost story-tellers of her age.

"In the past when the preacher and teacher were the leaders of the people, and 'silence was a prizer words and led the way,' this settlement had able figures in these walks of life. It also had its library and its debating society, and was essentially a religious community."

Fight In Commons Lobby.

There have been odd occasions in Canadian Parliamentary life. Sergeant-at-Arms has been called upon by the Speaker to do his duty in making members and visitors act in accord with the dignity of Parliament. Usually it is some one in the galleries who is the offender. He may give way to partisan feeling and cheer a remark of a hero on the floor of the House and visitors to legislative halls are supposed to keep silent.

But in the session of 1922 at Ottawa. Speaker Lemieux called upon Col. H. W. Bowie, Sergeant-at-Arms to "go and quell them if trouble started. R. H. Halbert of North Ontario, and a former president of the United Farmers, who never missed a fight, made up his mind to "pound a couple on the Glorious Twelfth to uphold the honor of King William, also went out quickly to see fair play.

Neither the services of the Sergeant-at-Arms nor Mr. Halbert were required as the two quarrelsome members, about eight feet apart in threatening attitudes. "That's a New Brunswick fight," said a red hot westerner with a hot, dry accent when the two angry men stepped further apart and eventually went out different doors. The Sergeant-at-Arms went back to the House without drawing his sword. Order had been kept in the Parliamentary lobbies.

Page's Confidant.

S. C. Swift, chief librarian for the Canadian National Institute for the Blind, writes the Toronto Sunday World that the late Mr. Moore referred to the late Mr. Page in a recently published letter as his "special confidential friend Moore, the American," was born in Canada, though he is now a naturalized American. "Mr. Moore was born in or near the village of Wyoming, in the County of Lambton," writes Mr. Swift. "He received his early education in Wyoming and at the High School of Petrolia. After leaving school he removed to Port Huron, Michigan, where he became a naturalized citizen and took up the study of law. Later Mr. Moore operated a merger on a number of radial lines in Michigan, securing stock, etc., which laid the foundations for his present great wealth. He now has many things from racing stables in Kentucky to pineapple and sugar plantations in Hawaii. I feel confident that the man referred to was late ambassador and he about whom I have written is the same man. At school Mr. Moore was known among his companions as 'Dutchie Moore.'"

Using Canadian Seed.

The Heart's Delight Farm at Clarkson, York district, consisting of eleven thousand acres, is one of the most noted farms in America. It is interesting to learn that the methods of many things from racing stables in Kentucky to pineapple and sugar plantations in Hawaii. I feel confident that the man referred to was late ambassador and he about whom I have written is the same man. At school Mr. Moore was known among his companions as 'Dutchie Moore.'"

Using Canadian Seed.

The Heart's Delight Farm at Clarkson, York district, consisting of eleven thousand acres, is one of the most noted farms in America. It is interesting to learn that the methods of acres of acres of spring grains under cultivation on the farm this season are, in all instances, varieties which have been originated in Canada; the oats and the barley at Guelph, and the spring wheat at Ottawa. The O.A.C. No. 104 variety of winter wheat, originated at Guelph more recently, is being tested out.

Nowhere to Go but Home.

"Mid pleasures and palaces though we may roam, they all stack of last and we have to go home.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Nightingale's Song.

The nightingale's song may be heard at a distance of a mile on a calm night.

The Star Antares.

Mr. Charles B. Dickinson, who measured the star Betelgeuse, hitherto the largest known, announces that the diameter of the star Antares, at the heart of the Scorpion constellation, is 42,000,000 miles, compared with the 300,000,000 miles diameter of Betelgeuse and the 7,900 miles diameter of the earth.

A "Want Adv." in The Napanee Express will bring results. Try it.

A Real Money-Maker

A Toronto Four Engine is a real money-maker from start to finish. It saves time, labor and money in churning, sawing, grinding, shelling corn, filling the silo, speedily and with much less effort.

Toronto Farm Engines are well-built, simple in operation, are economical in fuel and are guaranteed.

A Toronto Engine, Tool and Grinder is a fine time and labor-saving team. I'll be glad to explain their many desirable features to you or give you interesting literature.

TORONTO

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SURPRISE SOAP
A PURE HARD SOAP
SURPRISE SOAP

Clothes a Good Color

To have Clothes perfectly cleansed and good color, the Soap must remove all the visible and invisible impurities. SURPRISE will do this thoroughly.

HIS STAGE AMBITIONS.

A Long Walk Served to Cure Edmund Sheppard.

Edmund E. Sheppard, founder of Toronto Saturday Night, and one of Canada's brightest journalists a few other days, whose active career was cut short by a stroke of paralysis, is living in California, where he is said to be writing a book on healing. His affliction left him hopelessly crippled, but his mind retains much of its activity. Torontonians of 25 years ago will remember Mr. Sheppard's big fight with the judicial authorities of the Province of Quebec when he was charged with libeling the officers of the 65th Regiment in the Toronto News, of which he was then editor. This fight left him "broke," and he had to part with the News.

Hon. Walter Nichol who eventually became Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia was "one of" his associates in the Saturday Night venture at its inception and in its early days severed the connection to start an opposition paper which proved to be a failure.

Mr. Sheppard remained with the Saturday Night until a few years ago when ill health and forced him to forego active participation in anything. He went to California where by approaches occasional visits from old Toronto friends made visits of pleasures take them to the coast.

Mr. Sheppard used to tell of a youthful ambition to become a Thespian. "In my earlier and more Bohemian days," he related, "I found myself with a comedy company that used to storm the towns in the wild and untutored West. We did not play in the open air but we came pretty near having to sleep there sometimes. The head of it was an Englishman with a good deal of ability, but without the slightest knowledge of business. He had a rather smart daughter and a mother and talented wife, but off stage they were the most frightful slovens it was ever my misfortune to know. The hotel keepers could never settle our baggage because we never had any to speak of, and the way 'Old Pagin', as we used to call him, would stand off his creditors was a piece of his very finest art. Our repertoire included almost everything and everything was done alike—bad. I remember the day I made my exit from the profession I more or less adorned for ten weeks and with the rest of the company walked ten miles along the hot and dusty pike from Independence, Mo., to Kansas City. I have never been sorry that I quit and do not reckon I'll ever be stage-struck again."

Ruins of Ancient Carthage.

Historical evidence goes to show that the sacrifice of children to the Mother Goddess was not infrequent. Two French archaeologists, Mm. Poulssote and Lautier, engaged in excavating ruins of ancient Carthage, have unearthed in front of an altar near a temple of Tanit three vaults containing the charred bones of new-born babes and children from two or three years of age. The archaeologists believe that to the left of the altar was a stone slab with a bronze grill, under which burnt a perce fire, and here the naked bodies of the first-born were offered in accordance with the ancient rites which were regularly practiced from the sixth or seventh centuries before the Christian era until the destruction of Carthage by the Romans. Others, however, believe that it was customary for the parents to reclaim the remains of sacrificed children, and that the bones now found, a gruesome pile 15 feet high, are the remains of sacrificed children placed by their parents under the protection of the all-powerful Tanit.

See the Barnett and Renfrew Refrigerators. Let us demonstrate one to you. DAVY & ALLISON.

Exterminating the Prairie Ant.

Scientists, after experimenting with different substances, have adopted carbon bisulphide as the most efficient means for destroying the prairie ant. The work should, if possible, be done when the ants are at work and their gateways open. Otherwise, it would be advisable to take a sharpened broomstick or an iron rod and run down to the bottom of the nest in several places. A galvanized tub or similar vessel is turned over the nest and earth is thrown around the tub where its rests on the ground and packed down to make it as nearly airtight as possible. A shallow dish is placed on the nest and into it is poured from one-half to one and one-half ounces of carbon bisulphide, according to the size of the nest. The tub is quickly lowered and the earth is placed all around it. The deadly fumes of the drug are heavier than air and sink into the underground galleries of the nest, destroying every ant with which they come in contact. The drug must be carefully handled, as the fumes are even more inflammable than gasoline, if possible, and not a speck of fire, not even a pipe or cigar, must be permitted anywhere near it or an explosion will likely result. The tub is left in place five hours and then removed.

Flies for Wild Flowers.

Too often areas frequented by tourists and picnickers (the latter title probably coming from the tendency to pick things), are denuded of the wild flowers. The picking and destruction of the flowers alone or even with a small amount of foliage would not be so bad if it stopped there, but when a person once gets the habit he (usually she, in this case) readily loses the sense of moderation and becomes indiscriminate. Moreover the plants are usually pulled up or broken off at the ground and in such cases extermination is the common result. It is only the rare and less attractive species, or those which have some natural defensive or offensive property that escape destruction.

Picking or cutting the flowers alone, while slower in its effects, will in time lead to extermination of most species, if continued persistently. Not even the ubiquitous dandelion could long survive the complete loss of seed production and our choicest wild flowers are not long aggressive than this hardy immigrant.

Blue-Fox Farming.

Pelts of blue foxes have been very high in the last few years, ranging around $200 to $250. The animals are fed on cereals cooked up in a huge kettle with dish, chiefly salmon. They are fed in this daily and when ready for killing are trapped in theses pens and the best animals sorted out. The killing is done in some cases by use of a mallet, but other ranchers using the thumb, which they press against the heart under the left forehead, stopping the heart action.—Adventure Magazine.

Gypsies.

Gypsies are usually supposed to be of Egyptian origin, but they probably came from India, and reached Europe about the beginning of the fifteenth century.

Let Them Cut Labels.

The next rainy day, when the children are clamoring for something to do, set them to cutting out the illustrations of peaches, pears, apples and other fruits or vegetables from seed catalogues. Save these pictures to paste on your fruit cans. They can be identified in a dark closet more readily than the ordinary printed labels.

Vinegar Bible.

Many old versions of the Bible contain weird errors, or words used in quaint ways. One of these is the Vinegar Bible, which obtained its name by printing in the heading of St. Luke, chapter xx., "The parable of the vineyard," instead of vineyard.

RICHES IN MINERALS

GREAT WEALTH LIES IN NORTHERN ONTARIO SOIL.

One District Contains Six Valuable Metals, Two of Which, Platinum and Palladium, Are the Most Costly to Be Found In the Market of the World—Railroads Helped to Find Silver Mines.

Though there are 748,000 miles of railway in the world, few, if any valuable minerals have been discovered while clearing and grading right of way. So far as known, the single exceptions are Cobalt and Sudbury—only 87½ miles apart. At both places within a period of 21 years extra rich deposits were accidentally uncovered as the direct result of railway construction. This points to an unprecedented concentration of mineral wealth.

Dr. Willet G. Miller, the Provincial Geologist, has called attention to the fact that a line drawn from Cobalt to Porcupine, a distance of 107 miles, will form a right angle with a line from Cobalt to Sudbury. A line 138½ miles in length from Porcupine to Sudbury, passes through the rich gold district of West Shining Tree, and the line from Cobalt to Porcupine intersects the Matachewan field. This shows the unusually limited area within which are scattered the greatest mineral resources in the world. If we add Kirkland Lake and South Lorrain we have the principal proved areas of Northern Ontario, and all within 5,000 square miles. The district has yielded six very valuable metals. Two of these platinum, worth $114 per ounce—and, next to iridium, the most valuable dealt in on the markets of the world. They, as well as nickel and cobalt, are classed as rare metals. Gold and silver complete the series, in which undoubted primacy is claimed for Ontario's northern territory.

It is not generally known that the Vermillion mines in the Sudbury district yielded ore containing two ounces of platinum and eight ounces of palladium per ton of 2,000 pounds, besides 6 per cent. of marketable nickel and copper. In addition it carried very exceptional values in gold. We are safe in saying that the three rare metals, platinum, palladium and nickel, have never been found in such concentration, or all together in place in any other mine. And everyone knows that Sudbury furnishes 80 per cent. of the world's nickel, while associated with such silver ores there are arsenic and by far the largest known deposits of the metal cobalt. Until recently the silver ores mined at Cobalt were also regarded as the ultimate in values. Now, however, ore of even higher grade and in greater concentration is coming from South Lorrain, and the deposits of this district give promise of persistence in depth. What this means may be seen from the fact that if the Carson vein at Cobalt had held out for 5,000 feet its output would have been 250,000,000 instead of 10,000,000 ounces. But even at Cobalt were now exhausted, and this is far from the actual condition, its total yield of approximately 240,000,000 ounces would place it far in advance of the famous Comstock lode of Nevada.

In short, the Hollinger Consolidated is undoubtedly the greatest of the world's mines. A. F. Brigham, its general manager, has stated that, granted sufficient hydro-electric power, the mine will in 15 years produce $300,000,000. This will exceed the entire output of Cripple Creek, Colorado, for many years the multi-gold camp of the United States. It will equal the production of the five big mines on the Champion reef in Kolar Held, Southern India, during the past 40 years. One of these, the Mysore, is said to carry the most notable ore shoot known in the history of gold mining. And if we add to the $300,000,000 the $65,000,000 already won by the Hollinger, the total will exceed that of Kalgoorlie's "golden mile." On this seven famous mines have worked for 30 years. Nor can it be said that the Hollinger necessarily marks the climax in production. There is a probability of others of equal or even greater rank. West Shining Tree, languishing though it is for want of proper transportation, is, in the judgment of the Department of Mines, Ottawa, the southern extension of the Porcupine field, and the territory between the two camps and eastward as far as the T. & N. O. Railway has splendid possibilities. Mr. Miller's great triangle encloses the largest outcrops of gold ore in Canada, and probably in the world.

The Department of Mines gives 25,000 square feet as the total dimensions of outcrops on the "Big Dome" of Porcupine. Only adjoining mining claims within the limits of the triangle there are outcrops with an aggregate surface exposure of 250,000 square feet, much better mineralized and more clearly defined than those on the "Big Dome."

The experience gained since the discovery of Porcupine is an asset which cannot be overlooked. Ontario had no gold industry in 1912. Porphyries and auriferous schists were unknown, nor had our provincial geologists called attention to the Algoman epoch of gold deposition or shown that all economic deposits of this metal are related to the porphyries of that age. But within the last decade gold mining has been established upon a solid basis, and mining men as a rule admit that Ontario is destined to take the place of the Rand, and thus continue the supremacy of the Empire in the production of gold. But the necessary money for development is not easily obtained. We are under the handicap of the war and post-war period. During the last fifteen years of the nineteenth century, money poured into the Rand from all the nations of Europe. The radical change in conditions requires no elaboration.

A Novel Invention.

To clear the streets of snow Stockholm, Sweden, has a truck on which is mounted a furnace with a large funnel into which the snow is shoveled. The melted snow runs through a hose to the nearest sewer.

"Young Lady, Arise!"

There is at least one version of the Bible in modern English and several attempts have been made to put the New Testament story into a modern setting, but no improver of the old version quite equals an eighteenth century doctor of divinity, Edward Harwood, who, in the preface to his revised version of the Bible claims to have cleared away "the bold and barbarous language of the old vulgar version," and to have "diffused over the sacred page the elegance of modern English." In the Harwood Bible the daughter of Jairus is raised from the dead with the exhortation, "Young lady, arise," and St. Peter at the Transfiguration is made to say, "Oh, sir! What a delectable residence we might fix here." The phrase, "Jesus wept," is expanded into "The Creator of the world burst into a flood of tears."

Indo-China.

Both Chinese and Malays in Indo-China had reached a high stage of civilization before the arrival of the French and have preserved language, literature and religion almost exactly as they existed before Khai Dinh, emperor of Annam, astonished Europe by his education when he came to visit France last summer.

Commerce flourishes in Indo-China. Cotton and rice are exported in large quantities to China and Japan. Railways exist on an extensive scale. Saigon in Cochin-China has become one of the big ports of the French empire, boasting of docks, wharves, European buildings and first-class hotels. Lord Northcliffe, when he visited the city shortly before his death, was loud in his praise of the French administration.

The New

Empire Cafe

OPPOSITE CAMPBELL HOUSE

THE POPULAR EATING PLACE

First-Class Service. Excellent Cuisine.

Ice Cream Parlor newly opened.

Fresh Fruit and Candies.

Everything neat and clean.

Open 6.30 to 1.30. Sunday, 8.00 to 1.30

GEO. CHOW, - Manager.

Willard Storage Batteries

For all Cars

USED ON THE BEST MAKES

Ford Batteries, $20 and up

Graham's = Garage

Willard Service Station

DUNDAS ST., E. - 'PHONE 218.

The Prince as a Ranchman

Picture rolling uplands and wide plateaus whose green is slowly turning to gold as the July sun cures the standing bunch grass. Picture brush clad stretches flanking a swift river, clear as crystal in the shallows, and jade-green at depth. Picture fields of grain, and herds of cattle, sleek on the rich pasture lands, and in the western distance the jagged ridge of the Rockies, capped betimes with shining snow. Such is a panorama of the ranch in Alberta foothills where the Prince of Wales will soon be going.

A snug little bungalow nestling under balm of Gileads will be spick and span to welcome the young heir to the throne. And when he arrives en route, in Calgary, the manager of his flocks and herds, Prof. W. L. Carlyle, A graduate of Toronto S.P.S., will be there to carry him off ranchwards in a Rolls-Royce car over the hitherto "impassable." For in August month than that of September could the prince select for a holiday at the ranch. Fishing season still good, he will be able to cast a fly in the waters of the adjacent Highwood river, which teems with cut-throat trout. Prof. Carlyle assures sloughs will be filled with fat wild-duck—mallards, spoonbills, pin-tails, teal. And on the hills the prairie chicken will be in evidence. The prince will almost surely have a taste of coyote hunting on horseback with a pack of half-breed hounds. And if he lingers on into October he will amble off some day with Indians and a pack train to seek deer and mountain sheep in the passes and trails in the forested fastnesses of those mountains which are an eternal lure to any man who loves the out-of-doors. It is a pleasant prospect that the prince has before him in that western land where, as Owen Wister declared, the sun-clear air is like the elixir of everlasting youth.

Bang up against the famous Bar-U is the 4,000-acre tract purchased by the Prince of Wales in 1919. It is known to-day as the E. P. ranch. These two letters branded in the flanks of his cattle and horses appraise other ranchers that such animals wandering off on other ranges are royal property. They say that a joyous time ensued on the ranch with its genial proprietor, George Lane, decided the King's son to locate in that country. Fagged out with speechifying and shaking hands, the prince was carried off one day by the pioneer cattle man for a complete rest and relaxation. All formality was dispensed with and for twenty-four hours a royal young man chummed with the cowboys, learned how it felt to ride bareback, was corrected in throwing a lariat, and thoroughly enjoyed himself, just pottering about the place. On saying good-bye to his hosts, the prince told Mrs. Lane that if he had his way, he would spend a whole fortnight with them and that it was one of the most delightful experiences he had had in his varied life.

It was then and there that he decided to become George Lane's neighbor and to buy out, if possible, the adjoining property. Some day he might be able to spend a portion of each year on it. Thus the heir to the throne began negotiations to become an Alberta rancher. The ranch in question had long been the property of the Bedingfield family. Away back in 1883, Col. and Mrs. Bedingfield, very well connected English people, among the pioneer settlers in Alberta, had located in this choice spot. When the prince visited Canada, Mrs. Bedingfield, a charming old lady, and her son, Frank, had long been running the ranch. Though they had refused many former offers, they accepted the royal request and retired to their old home in England. Frank Beddingfield who served overseas, though no longer young, died several years ago. Beddingfield and his partner "Seven U" Brown were typical western cattlemen in appearance and pioneers of a stamp that is alas fast disappearing.

One could scarcely imagine greater contrast in looks than those of the prince and his stalwart neighbor, George Lane, a cowman whose big frame and rugged countenance tell of struggles faced and overcome. Though 68 he is more active than many men of 35. This man with the ruddy hair, big moustache, keen grey eyes and alert movements is, for all his strength of body and brain and the aggressiveness necessary for success, a kindly man beloved of his employes. Less than forty years ago he was a foreman for the Allans of Montreal on the Bar-U getting $40 a month. To-day he is a cattle king, a mounted monarch, living in the midst of his herds and keeping a watchful eye on the stock of his young neighbor, the future King of England, whom he hopes to meet on the fall round-up.

Farewell, Freckles!

Some day freckles may become fashionable, but at present they are not. Yet the summer sun brings them out inexorably. One consolation there is, however. Freckles are not fixtures, and can easily be removed.

Obtain from a chemist a teaspoonful of flowers of sulphur, and mix with a little new milk, into a soft paste of the consistency of cream. The face should be covered with a thin layer of this on going to bed. In the morning it should be washed off with warm water. Two applications are nearly always sufficient to effect a cure. The paste is quite harmless.

Beware the Ammunition.

He—I had a good joke to tell you this evening, but I see you are not in a condition to hear it.

She—Why?

He—Because if your face lights up the powder will go off.

Bees Were Killed.

Easily 25 per cent. of the bees of Ontario, owing to the prolonged winter and cold spring, died, thus reducing the honey crop, says R. F. Holterman, Brantford. South-western Ontario, say, west of London, the honey crop is medium to poor; from there to Toronto and even beyond, the crop is dull, but where the weather has been very dry the honey crop will be meagre.

Manufacturers of hives and beekeeping requisites state that they reduced amount of late orders for their product indicates a much smaller crop this year than last.

LARGE FAMILIES.

Wife of Weaver in Scotland Had Sixty-Two Children.

The comedian who walked into a London dairy which exhibited the legend in its window, "Families supplied," and said he would take "a boy and a girl, please," might have been more successful in America, whence comes the news that a wife has presented her husband with eight babies in one day!

In the very same week the information was forthcoming that a young waitress at Durban has given birth to four children, and the announcement was accompanied by the assurance that "all were doing well."

Some years ago a Palermo woman, Rosa Salemi, presented her husband with five boys, all well formed, and, according to the doctor, "eating well and crying well." But she was a long way from wrestling the record for the peasant girl Gravata, of Tuscany.

Gravata was the twin daughter of a woman who was one of triplets. She quadrupled the family in her own class. She set the seal on the family reputation when she made her husband a present of six sons, and followed the next year with five more!

After this she had triplets twice which were followed by a quartet. Then ensued a procession of ones and twos, and, finally, came four boys all together. This brought the aggregate number of her births children up to 62, and assured her fame in obstetrical annals as "the Gravata case."

Brand's "History of Newcastle" credits a similar feat to the wife of a poor weaver in Scotland, but does not state how many children were born at one and the same time. Her family, however, numbered 62. Of these, 46 boys and four girls survived to manhood and womanhood.

Stopping the Duke.

When the Duke of Wellington held office as a Minister in 1832 he was for a period very unpopular.

In certain circles it was believed that he was about to form a Cabinet, which would make him all the more dangerous. A number of agitators got up "a run upon the Bank of England," which had very far-reaching results.

On Monday, May 14th, 1832, the streets of London were placarded with bills bearing the emphatic words:

"To Stop
The Duke,
Go for Gold!"

Advice which was followed to a great extent.

Very early in the day there was an incessant run upon the bank for gold, and in a few hours more than half a million was carried off, one tradesman in the Strand bringing home no less than 2,000 sovereigns in a hackney-coach.

The whole of the agitation was engineered by five gentlemen, two of whom were elected members of the reformed Parliament. Each subscribed £20, and this sum was expended in printing thousands of these missives. They were widely circulated, the work well and systematically carried out, and the effect was electric.

Of course, such a panic could not be engineered to-day, for finance is too well controlled at the present time.

What Diet Will Do.

Descanting upon, "Diet for Men and Women," Dr. Cecil Webb-Johnson, of London, cites the case of a meat-eating man who had been a vicious wife beater, but who was transformed into an almost affectionate husband by transfer to a vegetable diet.

He has furnished some illuminating rules: Don't argue or dispute at meals, no matter how annoying people are. Don't eat any dish which you do not relish. Avoid "snacks." Don't eat between meals at all. Don't eat if you feel worried or depressed; try to bring a cheerful frame of mind to your meals.

He believes that the average man eats three times as much food as he requires, and that "any man who eats four hearty meals a day, with animal food at each, is digging his own grave with his teeth."

Remarkable Sea Mirage.

An extraordinary sea mirage was witnessed recently in Spencer's Gulf, South Australia, by the officers of the S.S. Trevithick, on her way to Fremantle, South Australia. The display began with the appearance of a mysterious ship ahead, the smoke on the horizon the distorted form of a vessel like the creation of a mad shipbuilder, possessing neither lines nor any distinct type of construction, and standing upside down, with propellers madly beating the vacant sky. At one time the unusual phenomenon took the form of an inverted picture of dozens of vessels of all sizes, moving in different directions. Then suddenly all the ships merged into one. The officers of the S. S. Trevithick declare that the sight was the most wonderful they have ever seen.

Jade.

When an unusually large piece of jade is found in China, there is called a council of artists to determine into what shape it had best be carved, as, owing to its extreme hardness, the form selected must follow the outline indicated by the natural formation of the specimen. If the artist chosen to perform the delicate task succeeds, he will be highly honored and rewarded, but success depends upon his work being approved after it has been subjected to public criticism for a whole year. If at the end of that time his work should be condemned, his reputation as an artist is irretrievably lost. With a thin piece of finely tempered brass wire, the artist may work for a week without having anything to show. Twenty years have not been regarded as too long for a single piece of carving.

Needed Space.

At a certain county court in the United States the applicant for a marriage license is handed a blank to fill out. This blank requires the applicant to state name, age and number of previous marriages, with the name of the former husband or wife, as the case may be.

A movie actress came in and procured a blank, which she proceeded to study carefully. The last item caused her to register perplexity.

Then she went up to the clerk and asked prettily: "Have you a longer blank, or shall I paste three of these together?"

"HIAWATHA" IS ACTED

INDIANS APPEARED IN PLAY IN OJIBWAY LANGUAGE AT SOO.

Descendants of Tribe Discovered In the Early Days by Brule at Pawiting Took Part In the Production Given on Historic Ground—Past Recalled by Interesting Event.

Longfellow's "Hiawatha" was produced in the Ojibway language by the Indians of the nearby Garden River Reserve at Sault Ste. Marie on August 7 and 8, during Discovery Week. Right in the heart of the Hiawatha country, it was peculiarly fitting that the play should be put on in a region every corner of which is identified with some legend of the Indian Prometheus.

It was on the site of the present city of Sault Ste. Marie that the ancient Ojibway village at Pawiting, the home of Hiawatha, stood. It is thus that the Canadian Government's "Handbook of the Indians of Canada" spells it, though Longfellow applies the name to the rapids themselves. It was into "the swift Pauwating" that Kwasind threw the huge stone, "Where it still is seen in summer" Then follow the lines:

"Once as down that foaming river
Down the rapids of Pauwating."

It is all there, the foaming river, the rapids, famous three hundred years ago as a place to catch lake sturgeon, the whitefish, and still famous for that. Lake Superior is the Gitche Gumme of the poem,

"Forth upon the Gitche Gumme,
On the shining Big-Sea-Water,
With his birchen line of cedar,
Of the twisted bark of cedar.
Forth to catch the sturgeon Nahma,
Mishe-Nahma, King of Fishes,
In his birch canoe exulting
All alone with Hiawatha."

Mishe-Nahma is still to be caught in Lake Superior, for only last summer Frank Lapointe, one of the best known fishermen on the section, brought into the Sault a sturgeon weighing 310 pounds. The fish was eight feet long with a girth of four feet.

Three hundred years ago, in 1611, when Etienne Brule and his companion Grenoble, the first white men to see Lake Superior, visited the village of Pawiting it was the sacred shrine of the Ojibways, the earliest known inhabitants of the region, at that time perhaps the most populous Indian nation north of Mexico, a nation who roamed as lords over a territory a thousand miles wide, extending from north and east of Lake Huron to the Turtle Mountains in Manitoba. An Ojibway who had been to the rapids at Pawiting had made a holy pilgrimage, just as the Mohammedan who has been to Mecca. The rapids were looked on by the Ojibways as the most sacred spot known to their race, for there their traditions said, their ancestors were created. There the Manitous blessed the people and from there their seven dispersed round about Lake Superior.

It is a beautiful land, this land of Hiawatha, a land of fish and game, a land of forest and of mountain, of swift rushing streams and tumbling waterfalls. One of the most tumbling waterfalls in Canada is Crystal Falls, sometimes called Minnehaha Falls on Silver Creek, eight miles from the Sault. Its 200 feet of tumbling water is known widely, and in Algoma, the land of waterfalls, none is more beautiful.

The site where the play was produced, Bellevue Park, within the limits of the city, is itself a beautiful spot on the border of the St. Mary's river, about two miles below the rapids. The location is a natural amphitheatre. On Prince's Island is situated the grave of Col. John Prince, the late Judge of Algoma District and a figure not unknown in Canadian history. It was Col. Prince who during the rebellion of 1837 prevented quite a stir by shooting some of the rebels at Sandwich without the preliminary of a trial. His action came in for a good deal of criticism but he was treated more leniently than might have been expected, chiefly because of the interest taken in his case by the Duke of Wellington, then Prime Minister of England. Anyhow the colonel was given a grant of land at the Sault and made first judge of the district.

The situation is one of romantic associations, and altogether fitting for the production of the play which followed very closely the lines of Longfellow's poem. Longfellow's haunting verse has given the old Ojibway story a permanent place in literature. Legend gathers easily around a great leader and such Hiawatha undoubtedly was. His story is comparable in many ways to that of the Greek Prometheus, the fire bringer, to that of the White God of the Aztecs, in some ways akin to that of the Celtic King Arthur.

The play which was proposed 29 years ago by George Kabeosa, one of the most important of the Ojibway chiefs, showed the infancy of Hiawatha, his childhood, his wooing of Minnehaha, the wedding feast and the arrival of the fire white men.

Cooked Fish From Lake.

Quantities of dead eels, gray mullets, suckers and other fish have recently come to the surface of Lake Lucrin, near the north shore of the Gulf of Naples. Fishermen in the vicinity were delighted, especially as the fish appeared to be already cooked, but the authorities prohibited collection of the fish, fearing that they had been poisoned by the sulphurous gases. It was these gases, the authorities explain, which, evidently rising from the bottom of the lake, made the water bubble and boil, thus killing and in a way semi-cooking the fish. Lucrin is a small lake said to have been formed by volcanic action in prehistoric times. It was well known for its fish in Roman times, and writers of antiquity extolled its oysters and mussels. Near this is the famous Lacus Avernus, regarded by the ancients as the entrance to the infernal regions.

Of Course He Lost Her.

Bluebelle and Fred had been going together for a long time and everybody considered matters as good as settled. Bluebelle had already adopted an air of ownership very pretty at times, perhaps a little trying now and then, if the truth be known. Then came the break. They were no-longer seen about together, and at a distance there was a manifest coolness.

"What caused all this?" asked a friend of the girl.

"He took me to see me to the theatre," explained Bluebelle with a pout. "I sent word that I'd be down in a minute and he said he'd be back in an hour."

New Alloy Simulating Gold.

A young French chemist named Maurin has invented a new alloy resembling gold, and it has been called "areum." It has the brightness, durability, and inoxidability of gold, which qualities will permit its substitution in jewelry and other manufactures where gold is now used. No particulars as to composition seem available.

YOUTHFUL GENIUS.

Famous Men Who Were Brainy While Quite Young.

The arrival in England of a boy who is master of twelve languages, as well as a good musician and scientist, though he is only fourteen, provides the latest case of precocity of talent. Some people have the idea that such talent always peters out early because it started early, but history does not fully endorse that theory.

Macaulay was an historian at eight, Tennyson a poet quite as early; Byron wrote passionate verses at ten, and Bacon was a philosopher at the same age. Mozart made his début as composer and musician at six. In fact, at five he composed a piece so difficult that his father, who was a musical professor, found difficulty in playing it. Elgar was a composer at twelve.

At the age of nine Dante was composing sonnets; Vernet was a painter at four, and Millais about the same age. Visconti was a preacher at six, while Tasso talked at six months and could speak Latin at the age of seven. Mirabeau preached at three, and published a book at ten.

Pascal composed his treatise on conic sections at fifteen, and at thirteen Ampere was an acknowledged scientist and Pitt was mathematician. Wesley could play the organ when six, and in his eighth year composed a military march. Verdi, too, was a composer at the age of nine. Douglas Jerrold achieved success on the stage with a farce when he was only fourteen, and William Henry Ireland Chatterton, "the marvellous boy who perished in his penne," by forging "new plays" by Shakespeare, at the age of seventeen, so skilfully that they deceived even the critics.

Robert Burns wrote some of his best poems while he was a ploughboy, and Ruskin had written "Modern Painters" at twenty-four.

(1) Captain A. J. Hailey, R.N.R., commander of the "Empress of Canada," was born at Bradford in 1874. In 1896 he joined the Canadian Pacific and in 1910 received his first command, being in the beautiful ships, the "Empress of India" and the "Manitoba." His appointment to the "Canada" dates back to the launching of the liner. His last accomplishment was the capturing of the Blue Ribbon of the Pacific for the fastest journey across the ocean.

(2) The "Empress of Russia" was built by the Fairfield Shipbuilding and Engineering Co., Ltd., of Glasgow, has quadruple screws and driven by steam turbines, which develop a speed of 23 knots per hour. She is a product of the highest engineering skill and has the utmost in accomodation and luxury.

(3) The "Empress of Canada," 21,500 ton liner, was the second liner to enter the old and shorter to destination of the Oriental turmoil. In addition to carrying about 1,500 passengers, she had 2,000 more on board where they received clothes and medical attention. She recently came to the limelight when she captured the Blue Ribbon of the Pacific, making the voyage from Yokohama and Vancouver in 8 days, 11 hours and 55 minutes. Her next winter program includes an 80-days' cruise of the world, where she will take a limited number of globe trotters to no less than 18 foreign ports with many inland excursions included in the itinerary.

(4) The "Empress of Australia," often called the pride of the Pacific on account of her luxurious and comfortable reservations, rides with a length of 550 feet and a beam of 65-feet-6-inches. Her speed is 19 knots per hour.

(5) Captain Robinson, R.N.R., was the "Empress of Australia," whose heroic feats on the scene of the Oriental disaster, has prompted the Spanish ambassador at Tokyo to cable the King, recommending the bestowal of a decoration. Captain Robinson is one of the most popular skippers on the Pacific and has since 1913 been in command of the "Empress of Australia."

GRAPHIC tales of the Oriental disaster are daily being received on this continent. Many of them contain harrowing experiences of surviving inhabitants of Tokyo, Yokohama and mountain resorts nearby, and crumbs from the age-old adage, "Great disasters have produced great men."

Canada's participation in rescue work in the Far East was the first foreign aid to reach that stricken country and to-day the world has learned of unaccountable feats of bravery, deeds of generosity and self-sacrifice on the parts of several Canadians, who at the time of the turmoil were engaged in missionary or mercantile fields.

To Captain Robinson of the "Empress of Australia," and Captain Kent, river pilot, the country stands indebted for the rescue and care of 4,000 lives. The report came to this city from Australia that, making ready to sail for Vancouver, when the city of Yokohama was seen crumbling and smothered under the tidal waves. The sea became so agitated that other ships broke loose and rammed the "Australia" in-

juring her propellers. In spite of such handicaps, Captain Robinson sailed his big liner to safety, where later it became the home of over 4,000 destitute survivors.

The "Empress of Canada," which happened to be one day out from Yokohama when the first despatches were flashed to this country, at that time is rushing to the scene of destruction. The day was employed in providing accommodation, foodstuffs and clothes to those refugees whose need was most urgent. No less than 1,500 refugees found shelter on the "Empress of Australia" and were conveyed to Shanghai where medical attention and care are being provided by the authorities.

With every available inch of her cargo space crammed with foodstuffs for the earthquake stricken thousands of Japan, the "Empress of Russia" sailed from Vancouver on the 5th of September. With her superior speed, the "Empress of Russia," included in a fleet of three relief ships now under way, is expected to be the first to reach Japan on September

Big Value in Shingles

We strongly recommend Everlastic "Giant" Shingles for long service, fire-protection and handsome appearance. Made of extra-heavy sheet-roofing, mineral-surfaced in fadeless red, green or blue-black, they are the highest development in prepared roofings. Let us show them to you.

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MADE IN CANADA
BATTERIES

The best battery you can buy is the cheapest in the end.

E. F. SMITH,
Auto Electric Service Station
JOHN ST., NAPANEE,
Opposite Dominion Bank

A Writ Issued.

The Management of the Napanee Fair has issued a writ for $500 against the Midway which had contracted to appear at Napanee Fair.

Notice.

Dr. C. K. Robinson, of Kingston, will be at the Campbell House, Napanee, on Wednesday, Sept. 26th, from 10 to 12 a.m., where he may be consulted. 43-a-p

Spring Boots.

Try us for your spring coarse Boots. We stock the Peterboro Brand. We have some odd sizes going cheap. Don't forget to bring your repairs.
SEYMOUR BROS.,
Near Post Office.

For Japanese Relief.

Grace Methodist Church, Napanee, has already received upwards of $200.00 for the relief of stricken Japan and contributions are still coming in. Mr. O. Reddick is in charge of the fund and all subscriptions should be handed to him.

Paint Up!

Insure your buildings against decay and improve their appearance. 100 per cent. Martin-Senour, 100 per cent. pure paints and varnishes. Also genuine white lead, pure boiled oil, turpentine, glass, putty, always in stock. Consult us before buying. WILSON'S Hardware.

For the next three months I will sell beef, pork and lamb at the following prices.: Loin Steak 20c., Loin Roasts 20c., Round Steak 15c., Rib Roasts 15c., Shoulder Steak 2 lbs. for 25c., Shoulder Roasts 10c., Stew Beef 7c., Pork Chops 2 lbs. for 45c., Pork Roasts 20c., Lamb Chops 35c., Loin or Leg Roasts 30c., Front Quarter 25c. All kinds of bacon and canned goods.
42-bp J. G. LOUCKS.
Opposite the Marble Works.

At H. W. Kelly's you can get all kinds of plants for bedding, also we take orders for funeral wreaths. 23-tf

F. C. MARTIN & SON
FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND EMBALMERS
Parlors and Office :
Dundas St., Napanee
Office Telephone No. 74.
Residence Telephone No. 375
We succeed Ming & Hambly, who will assist us for a time.
F. C. MARTIN & SON.
24-6m

WHEN ROSES BLOOM

And velvet lawns and cool foliage surround those in their final sleep, let us erect to the memory of your dear departed, a monument in granite, that will stand forever. We have always a large number of designs to choose from at very low prices.

WM. HOWITT, - NAPANEE

'Phone 359. **McIntosh Bros.** 'Phone 359.
(Six Stores)

Special Bargains for this Week Only!

See our Window Display of Children's Dresses.

Percales, light and dark patterns, 36 in. wide, Sale 25c. yard.

Children's Worsted Hose, for school wear, Sale 45c. pair.

Ladies' Cotton Hose, Black only, Sale 25c. pair.

Ladies' Sports Hats, all the newest designs, Sale $1.50.

Space will not permit us to give further details, but a glance at our windows will suffice.

Ask for McIntosh Bros. Laundry Soap, 10c., 3 for 25c. (1 lb. bar).

Aluminum Spiders, extra special, 75c.
Aluminum Tea Kettles, Sale $1.75.
Aluminum Roasters, Sale $1.50.
Aluminum Potato Pots, Sale $1.25.
White Cups and Saucers, Sale 15c., 2 for 25c.
Thermos Bottles, don't miss this lot, Sale 59c.
Dinner Sets, 97 pieces, Sale $18.50.
Get your sealers from us, Crown pints $1.45 doz.
Men's Work Shirts, Sale 98c.
Men's Heavy Socks, Sale 25c. pair.
Men's Sweater Coats, Sale $1.50.
Men's Cottonade Pants, Sale $1.95 pair.
Special value in Art Sateens, Sale 25c. yd.
Table Linen from 75c. yd.
Bed Spreads, from $2.25.
Dress Goods—Serge in Navy, Black, Brown, Sale 75c. yard.

Special Values in Men's Winter Underwear

McINTOSH BROS., NAPANEE BRANCH.
Next to Wallace's Drug Store.

GRACE METH. CHURCH

A. J. TEARILL, B.A., B.D., Pastor.

10.30 a.m.—Morning service, conducted by Prof. Maine, of Albert College, Belleville.
9 a.m.—Class meeting.
11.45—Sunday School and Adult Classes.
7.00 p.m.—Evening Service. Monday, 8 p.m.—League service.
Wednesday, 7.45 p.m.—Midweek Prayer and Praise service.

Cheese Board Sales.

Napanee, 935 at 23¾c.
Picton, 795 at 23 9-16c.
Iroquois, 775 at 23c.
Perth, 800 at 23¾c.

Card of Thanks.

The children" of Mrs. J. D. Clark desire to thank their friends and neighbors for their many acts of kindness and sympathy shown during her sickness and at time of death. 43-ap

New Paint Shop.

Mr. Frank Markle has rented the Symington evaporator building at the foot of West street, and is fixing it up for a paint shop, for cars, motor boats, furniture, etc. Tops and trimmings of all kinds. Work guaranteed. 5-tf

The Market Grocery.

Fresh fruits arriving this week. Late Peaches are at their best. Roll nuggets, the finest product in smoked meats. Try our special blends of Teas and Coffee. Red Cross Salmon and Three Star Sardines for quality. Try this store with your grocery order.
THOMPSON BROS.

Injured While Hunting.

Mr. Eardley Wilmot met with a serious accident while out shooting at Dafoe's camp in Denbigh last week. He had the misfortune to discharge the contents of his gun through his right foot, just below the instep. He was taken to Kingston General Hospital on Thursday, where the wound was dressed. It was found that a hole had been blown right through the foot, two bones being blown away. The surgeon in charge has hopes that the foot may be saved.

Caughey—Asselstine.

Augustine church, Winnipeg, was the scene of the wedding, Saturday evening, Sept. 8th, of Alena Fern, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Asselstine, Oakville, Man., to S. Walker Caughey. Rev. Dr. E. Leslie Pidgeon officiated. Fred M. Gee presided at the organ and during the signing of the register Harold Lord sang "Until." The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore a handsome gown of ivory satin brocade. Her veil was coronetted with orange blossoms and she carried a shower of bridal roses and lily of the valley. Her only ornament was a rope of pearls, the gift of the bridegroom. She was attended by her sister, Miss Laura Asselstine, who wore a dress of Nile green georgette with accordion pleated panels. Her hat was a picture model of black velvet and her bouquet was of Ophelia roses. Little Miss Christine Robertson, as flower girl, wore peach taffeta with a bandeau of French flowers in her hair, and carried a basket of pink and white sweet peas. The ushers were Cecil Holland and Geo. P. Macleod. William Johnston was groomsman. Following the ceremony a reception was held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. William Robertson, 558 Rathgar avenue. Going away the bride wore a French model dress of flat crepe in cocoa brown with duvetyn hat and wrap coat in the same tones. Mr. and Mrs. Caughey left for the west and will later reside at Central Butte, Sask. Mrs. Asselstine, mother of the bride, wore a gown of black Canton crepe, trimmed with orchid and a corsage bouquet of orchid sweet peas.

Maple Leaf Paint.

A standard brand, which we are clearing out. While the supply lasts we sell it at $1.00 quart.
DAVY & ALLISON.

Sullivan—Winter.

At high noon on Wednesday, August 29th, 1923, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. T. Winter, Selby, was the scene of a very pleasant event, when their eldest daughter, Hazel Margaret, was given in marriage to Mr. Jas. W. Sullivan, Bellville, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sullivan, Corbyville. The bride entered the drawing-room on the arm of her father, to the strains of Lohengrin's wedding march played by Mrs. Beck Mawdsley. St. Catharines, cousin of the bride, and took her place under an arch of ever-greens in the centre of which was suspnded a large white wedding bell, where the groom awaited her. The wedding ceremony was then conducted by Rev. T. H. P. Anderson, Selby. The bride was beautifully gowned in white Crepe-de-chene, while Miss Mary Kinnear looked very charming in pink organdy, carrying a basket of pink and white roses. Miss Jean Russell, prettily dressed in Maline Crepe, assisted the bride and Mr. Harold Henderson, cousin of the groom, acted as best man. The groom's gift to the bride was a diamond bar pin, to the flower girl, a pearl ring and the bridesmaid a string of pearls, to the groomsman a pair of gold cuff links. The decorations of the house were carried out in pink and white and was very appropriate for this charming event. A very dainty luncheon was served and partaken of by the large number of guests present. Beautiful and numerous were the wedding gifts, testifying to the good will and best wishes of a large number of friends and relatives. The young couple motored to Toronto, Hamilton and Niagara Falls, the bride travelling in a navy blue suit with hat to match. On their return they will reside in Belleville.

If you want results use The Express "Want Column." It is a good advertising medium.

Spend A Little Save A Lot

Its surprising what DRY CLEANING can do in putting smartness and longer wear into a man's clothes.

Bring in your Suits and have them Cleaned and put in shape.

JAMES WALTERS,
MERCHANT TAILOR.
NAPANEE

ST ANDREW'S CHURCH

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. D., Pastor.

Sunday, 10.30—Morning Worship.
11.45—Sunday school and bible classes.
Sunday, 7.00 p. m.—Evening Worship.
Thursday, 7.30 p.m.—Midweek service.

S. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Services of S. Mary Magdalene Church :
Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M. A., Vicar.
Harvest Festival services :
8.00—Holy Communion.
10.30—Morning Prayer. Sermon by the Vicar.
11.45—Sunday School.
7.00—Evensong. Sermon by Rev. W. G. Swayne, Rector of Bath.

Chas. W. Hambly Again Nominated.

At the Conservative Convention on Saturday last Mr. C. W. Hambly was again nominated to contest the riding in the coming by-election. The meeting was addressed by Hon. Geo. S. Henry as well as several local speakers.

A Big Day at Grace Church.

Sunday, Oct. 7th, promises to be a red letter day with this congregation. The annual Rally Sunday School service will take the place of the regular morning service at eleven o'clock, for which an interesting programme is being arranged. Song service in the evening, assisted by the regular church orchestra. The special speaker of the day will be the Rev. S. T. Bartlett, a former pastor, who is in charge of one of the Young People's Departments, with headquarters at Toronto. The officials are aiming to have every man, woman and child of their congregation present. All others welcome.

Ontario Temperance Act.

Ottawa, Sept. 18.—It is understood here on good authority that Premier Ferguson has decided that the recent election results will be regarded by him as sufficient mandate, with out any further referendum to the people, for whatever action he and his government may take in connection with the Ontario temperance act. The whole issue, it is held, was fully discussed during the campaign, the mandate to govern received by Mr. Ferguson was a clear cut one, and the members of his administration believe themselves to be fully seized of the opinion of the people of the province without further reference to the latter.

Diamond Point Plow Shares, all makes at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

Mrs. Amanda M. Clark.

Mrs. Amanda M. Clark, wife of the late Jas. D. Clark, passed peacefully away at the home of Mr. John Clark, Napanee, on Sept. 8th, at the ripe old age of 80 years, 7 months, 7 days, after a short illness, during which her children were all at her bedside until the end came. She was born in North Fredericksburgh in March, 1843. Her maiden name being Miss Amanda M. Huycks, eldest daughter of Burger and Jane Huycke, when at the age of 20 years she took as her life partner Jas. D. Clark, who predeceased her two years ago. After marriage they lived in North Fredericksburgh until buying a farm in Sophiasburgh which life they followed until health failing, they bought a small home near Picton, where they lived until his death, after which she lived among her children until the time of her death. She was a lifelong member of the Methodist Church, always an affectionate wife and a kind and loving mother. She leaves to mourn her loss two daughters, Mrs. U. S. Handley, Woodville, Mrs. Andrew Dempsey, Napanee, and one son, Mr. A. Arthur Clark, Picton, and one sister, Mrs. Alex VanHorn, Elmbrook.

New lines in Patent and Kid Strap Slippers. These are extra values. At WILSON'S SHOE STORE.

Gas From Food Presses on Heart

If food does not digest it turns into poisons which form gas. This often presses on heart and other organs causing a nervous, restless feeling. Simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adlerika, removes foul, decaying food-matter you never thought was in your system, which caused gas and pressure on heart. Adlerika expels poisons and gas from BOTH upper and lower bowel. EXCELLENT to guard against appendicitis. Wallace's Drug Store, Limited.

TRINITY METH. CHURCH

Rev. W. R. Tanton, Pastor.
10.30 a.m.—Morning worship.
11.45—Special Rally Day service.
7.00 p.m.—Evening Service.
Wednesday, 7.30 p.m.—Prayer Meeting.

Save the Surface.

By using high grade paints, Best boiled oil, turpentine, glass and putty. Our paints have no superior in quality. WILSON'S HARDWARE.

Auction Sales.

On Saturday, Sept. 29th, Mrs. Jennie Flynn, Tamworth, will hold a Sale of choice household goods.
On Saturday, Sept. 29th, Mrs. McGurn, Mill street, will offer household goods for sale by auction.

Alberta Coal for Picton.

The first shipment of Alberta coal arrived for Hepburn Bros., coal dealers, Picton, and is retailing at $14.50 per ton, being quickly disposed of. Further shipments for Hyatt & Hart and Lake & Co. are expected. Mr. Hart, of Hyatt & Hart, has had numerous inquiries and predicts brisk trade in this coal. These three shipments were trial orders.

Attempt to Steal Cars.

One night last week an attempt was made to steal Mr. Herbert Aylesworth's car from his farm on the Deseronto road, near Deseronto. The car was moved from the garage to the highway and the thief evidently had trouble with the car and abandoned the attempt. The same evening Mr. Harold Oliver's garage was entered and an attempt made to steal his car. The keys of the car were in the house though the car showed that attempts had been made to get the engine going.

District Meet Held at Napanee.

The financial district meeting of Napanee District was held in Grace Methodist Church on Tuesday morning of last week at 10 o'clock, Rev. A. J. Terrill, chairman of the district, presiding. The business was taken up and the statements were read. In the afternoon an open session was held in the school room. Splendid addresses were given by Rev. Dr. Baker, Principal of Albert College, Belleville, Dr. Campbell, Toronto, a member of the Department of Social Service and Evangelism, and Dr. Morgan, a missionary from China. The keynote of the addresses was Evangelism. Quite a number was present and each address was received with deep appreciation.

For solid comfort get a pair of Viet Kid Cushion Soled Boots, Oxfords or Strap Slippers with rubber heels, at WILSON'S SHOE STORE.

If you want results use The Express "Want Column." It is a good advertising medium.

ASSURANCE

THOSE who employ us have the assurance that they will receive the highest degree of service and satisfaction. We are equipped to handle a commission in a thorough manner. Our services are dependable and polite.

MASTERS & TIERNEY
UNDERTAKERS
FULL LINE MOTOR EQUIPMENT
MATTRESSES, WINDOW SHADES
Phone 78 Napanee

Herbageum

The famous Stock Food and Poultry Tonic

in 2 lb. and 4lb. packages

35c. and 65c. each

GEO. E. WINTER, SEEDS
Dundas St. Phone 78.

SCHOOL FAIR DATES

LENNOX AND ADDINGTON.

Selby	Sept. 26th.
Tamworth	October 1st.
Camden East	Oct. 2nd.
Sillsville	Oct. 3rd.

"Awake to righteousness and sin not," 1 Cor. 15-34; "It is a good thing to give thanks unto the Lord," Ss. 92-1; "Even Christ pleased not Himself," Rom. 15-3; "Ho! every one that thirsteth, come ye to the waters," Isa. 55-1; "Search the scriptures for in them ye think ye have eternal life and they are they which testify of me," John 5-39; "The sacrifices of God are a broken spirit, a broken and a contrite heart, O God, Thou will not despise," Ps. 51-17.

Christian, seek not yet repose,
Hear thy guardian angel say;
Thou art in the midst of foes,
Watch and pray.

A BIBLE LOVER.

WONDERLAND

NAPANEE'S FAVORITE PLACE OF AMUSEMENT

For entertainment of the better sort.

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

A Metro special feature, "YOUR FRIEND AND MINE," in 7 reels, with an all star cast.
Also a funny comedy, "HER NEW PAPA."

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

Paramount Pictures present one of their latest features, "THE EBB TIDE."
Also a 2-reel Western.
And a comedy.

MONDAY and TUESDAY

Associated First National Pictures present a specially selected feature.
And Buster Keaton in a funny two-reel comedy.

Black's Orchestra Wednesday Nights.
The Home of High Class Pictures and Road Shows.

GEO. TUSTIN, Prop.

WHEN IN NEED OF ELECTRIC APPLIANCES

Such as Irons, Toasters, Grills, Heating Pads, Electric Ranges or Water Heaters, call and see my stock. Then if you have any repair work on appliances, or have wiring of any kind to be done, give me a call. House wiring a specialty
Agent for Caron Farms light and power plants.

Vine's Electric Shop
Market Square, Napanee
'Phone 367.

LIGHTNING MAY STRIKE YOUR BARN

Make sure that your barns and crops, as well as your house, are amply covered by insurance.
Consult

HARSHAW & SON
Insurance AGents
NAPANEE

Preserving Time.

Crown and Perfect Seal Fruit Jars, good red rubber rings, metal screw tops, preserving kettles, spoons and all other necessities. WILSON'S HARDWARE.

DOMINION OF CANADA LOAN 1923

THE BANK OF MONTREAL at all its Branches will accept subscriptions for the new Dominion Government Bonds, or effect the exchange of Victory Loan Bonds due 1st November, 1923, into bonds of the new issue.

Full particulars will be gladly furnished at any branch of the
BANK OF MONTREAL

THE DOMINION BANK

Established 1871

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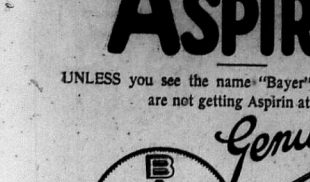
ASPIRIN

UNLESS you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting Aspirin at all



Accept only an "unbroken package" of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," which contains directions and dose worked out by physicians during 22 years and proved safe by millions for

Colds — Headache — Rheumatism
Toothache — Neuralgia — Neuritis
Earache — Lumbago — Pain, Pain

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that the Bayer Company may manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Handy and Attractive Shape for Perusal by the Readers of Our Paper.

TUESDAY.

C. P. R. to carry free supplies for Japan.

British Premier to meet Poincare in Paris.

Spain to pursue vigorous policy in Morocco.

Anthracite miners start work on Wednesday.

Hard coal miners ratify agreement with owners.

Hamilton Parks Board plans to beautify mountain.

Association of Canadian Clubs in annual session at Victoria.

Garrett Gilmore defeats Walter Hoover in match sculling race.

Woman in Toronto is arrested on charge of taking bets on horse races.

Lord Renfrew spends first day on his ranch engaged in real hard work.

Monday, November 12, has been proclaimed as Thanksgiving Day in the Dominion.

"Chick" Evans and Bobby Jones tie in U. S. national golf championship tournament.

Methodist Church to start collection for rebuilding of wrecked church buildings in Japan.

New York pressmen strike at midnight, with the result that the city was without morning papers.

Thirty-two classes are being housed in portable rooms in Toronto, owing to congestion in high schools.

Italian fleet left Taranto to accept Greek salute as reparation for the murder of the Italian frontier mission in Janina.

George Kelly of the N. Y. Giants sets a new world's record which he makes home runs in three consecutive innings.

Mrs. A. W. Zinger, New Germany, narrowly escaped being burned to death when gasoline spilled on her dress caught fire.

President Mosher at biennial convention of Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employes says he is there to help make success of national lines.

Miss Glenna Collett, U. S. women's golf champion, leads field in qualifying round of Canadian women's open championship tournament.

WEDNESDAY.

Hamilton baby born with tooth. British polo ists lose to U. S. army team.

Zaghloul receives enthusiastic welcome at Cairo.

Rosedale golfers win annual match from Galt, 16-1.

Fire in Berkeley, Cal., does $5,000,000 damage.

Vast areas under irrigation are opened in Alberta.

Giants lead National League by five straight games.

Niagara Falls protests against increase in Hydro rate.

British inflation leaves France dominant in Europe.

Starvation riots in Germany, although harvests are good.

Boy refugees to debate competency of League in Greco-Italian issue.

Argonauts play football at Yankee Stadium, New York, November 3.

Over 1,400 cars of grain, a record, loaded by C.N.R. in one day in west.

Spanish Dictator will arrange nation's affairs in ninety days' time.

Irish Free State Parliament opens session. Cosgrave to be re-elected president.

Alleged mistreatment of prisoner awaiting trial in Hamilton jail may be subject of probe.

Toronto Board of Education decides there is to be no more leniency with tenants on their property.

Leonard-Dundee lightweight championship bout cancelled by referee. It is called off owing to lateness of season.

Miss Sydney Pepler of Toronto eliminated from Canadian women's golf tournament by Miss Alexa Stirling, Atlanta.

Train despatcher J. H. Dwyer, of North Bay, has been arrested following the wreck in which three men lost their lives.

Alberta coal operators refuse to accept Montreal's opinion that their product will be barred from Ontario by increase in rates.

Commissioner Thompson opens hearings at Three Nations reserve by announcement that League of Nations has refused recognition to Chief Deskaheh.

THURSDAY.

Italians leaving Corfu quietly and quickly.

Spain to begin big attack against the Moors.

Coal miners in anthracite area return to work.

Greece apologizes for assassinations at Janina.

Toronto Golf Club team defeats Hamilton team.

Japan to make big loan for reconstruction work.

Free Foresters of England defeat Hamilton cricketers.

U. S. golf stars beaten in national championship tournament.

Bolting horse at Barrie Fair sends four spectators to hospital.

League of Nations passes resolution on Covenant Article No. 10.

New York publishers flatly reject proposals of striking printing pressmen.

Representatives of Chicago sanitary district interview Sir Adam Beck.

First five months of fiscal year show trade of Canada increases steadily.

Pugsley, Kingston, N.B., newspaper declares United Church of Canada does not exist.

Dr. Horace Parker, St. John, N.B., is re-elected president of Association of Canadian Clubs.

Arrest is made following auto crash in which two prominent Ottawa men are killed.

Toronto Board of Trade will, on Monday next, entertain delegates from Maine State Chamber of Commerce.

Great interest is taken in the study classes arranged by Workers' Educational Association in connection with Toronto Public Library.

Presbyterian Church Association decides to open aggressive campaign of education in connection with proposed Church Union Legislation.

Five judges of the Appellate Division sustain Judge Denton's judgment declaring the Ontario Betting Information Act to be ultra vires of the Legislature.

FRIDAY.

U. S. sends note to powers on Tangier question.

Grain crop booms as result of Premiers' meeting.

Cosgrave's Cabinet is approved by Dublin Parliament.

New York Killies are American League champions.

Toronto's Japanese Relief Fund passes $8,000 mark.

Mr. Justice Brodeur resigns from Supreme Court of Canada.

Former German Chancellor seeking commissions from Soviet.

Prince Rupert presents claims for elevator as grain exporting port.

Italo-Greek dispute to go to The Hague Tribunal for consideration.

Philadelphia will nominate Pinchot for Republican Presidential candidate.

Son of late Bishop of Huron is arraigned in Montreal on charge of bigamy.

Toronto Oddfellows with prizes at Cincinnati in drill and degree competitions.

One man killed and three fatally injured is a Washington laboratory explosion.

Spanish Pulp & Paper Co. loses $200,000 in destruction of mill at Cutler, Ont.

Preliminary offering of the $50,000,000 refunding loan 1923 is made to investors.

Cornwall's "beer garden," a floating paradise of bootleggers, is broken up by the police.

J. O. Anderson of Australia beats Le Roy Rennie of Toronto in exhibition tennis match.

Toronto Police Commission authorizes purchase of five bullet-proof vests for emergency work.

Judge at Kingston tells woman spectator who interrupts case that age alone saves her from jail.

SATURDAY.

Franklin Nairn, Hamilton, dies in California.

Ontario Jockey Club fall meeting opens to-day.

Increase in anthracite coal results from new agreement.

C. P. R. decides to allow Brampton to play Weston.

Tommy Murphy drives two winners at Grand Circuit meeting.

Grain rush from the West is being handled in record-breaking style.

Two children and three adults injured in traffic on Toronto streets.

"Red" Wingo of Toronto Leafs leads International League batsmen.

Further evidence is heard at Montreal in the trial of M. P. Bryant.

Foreign vessels in Chinese port are fired on as a result of revolutionary strife.

Public reception planned for Hon. David Lloyd George during his visit at Toronto.

Fines and jail terms handed out to men caught in raid on riverside dives near Cornwall.

Ontario Provincial Veterans' Alliance urges change in system of hearing pension appeals.

"Babe" Ruth, judged the most valuable major league player, is presented with trophy.

Montreal exporter declares cattle trade with Great Britain is strangled by needless regulations.

Small powers insist that question of League Council's responsibility for peace be referred to The Hague.

France will not be embarrassed in Ruhr by British action as a result of the meeting of the two Premiers.

Hon. Charges P. Graham charges before League Opium Commission that Swiss drugs are smuggled into Canada.

Two visitors to Renfrew Fair returning to Arnprior are killed when auto is struck by train at grade crossing.

MONDAY.

Over 100 rebels slain in Bulgaria.

Spanish Government threatens to hang profiteers.

Three thousand immigrants from Great Britain arrive.

Adam Brown, Hamilton's grand old man, is seriously ill.

Viscount Morley, statesman and author, dies at age of 85.

Three men at Hamilton lose their lives when molten metal falls into water.

Nearly nine million bushels of grain marketed in two days at Winnipeg.

Toronto Maple Leafs finish International League season in fourth place.

Taggers in aid of Veterans, secure more than $17,000 from Torontonians.

Port Ryerse man killed when auto is struck by L. E. and N. car at Dundurn.

Glen Williams boy dies from lockjaw following injuries to foot with pitchfork.

Weston senior lacrosse team ties with Brampton, winning round by three goals.

Rumanian king issues decree dissolving Parliament and calling for a new election.

Quebec Judge rules immigration authorities have no right to deport Montgomery.

New York pressmen vote to remain out on strike; International is trying to replace men.

My Dear wins Toronto Autumn Cup at opening day of Ontario Jockey Club fall meeting.

Max Marston wins U. S. amateur golf championship, beating Jess Sweetser, at 36 holes.

Italy proposes division of Fiume between Belgrade and Rome and appointment of commissioners.

German Government preparing proclamation announcing unconditional capitulation in Ruhr.

After having been on hunger strike for eight days Dan Breen has been released from Mountjoy Prison.

Come as Domestics.

OTTAWA, Sept. 24.—Nineteen Russian girls, said to be of noble birth, will arrive in Ottawa next week for domestic service, it was announced by the wing of the employment service of Canada, and all speak French, but not English.

British Grenadiers!

Until they were a mile within the German lines a company of English Grenadier Guards, under Capt. Pryce, held out against the German advance on the Lys in April, 1918. The enemy brought up field guns to point-blank range and battered out the trenches. The survivors of the company stood back to back, shooting both ways. At six in the evening 18 men were left. Lt.-Colonel Pryce orders these 18 men charged with their bayonets at the Germans 80 yards away. There were no British survivors, except Pryce himself, who owed his life to accidentally falling into a mine. The story is told in "Sir Douglas Haig's Command," by one of his staff officers.

"THE MAPLE LEAF."

How Alexander Muir Came to Write Immortal Poem.

"I had the pleasure of knowing Alexander Muir some years before he wrote the immortal verses, 'The Maple Leaf,'" writes Lieut.-Col. A. E. Belcher. "He was a school teacher, and in those days the remuneration was very small. I speak of him fifty years ago. He then lived in the east part of Toronto. Almost immediately opposite his small house was what was then called Leslie's Gardens, where they raised fruit and other trees for sale. There was a park as well, as other kinds of trees grew there, too.

"We young men coming from outside places boarded, at three or four dollars per week, at the then farmers tavern, situated in the vicinity of the market square. Instead of going to church on Sunday we would take a nice long walk down to these gardens, which were like the countryside. Our friend Alexander Muir lived in a small house almost opposite the gate into the gardens. At times he asked me into the house, and we enjoyed a chat, so I had the good fortune of knowing Alexander Muir in other days.

"On being elected the first mayor of the town of Southampton in the year 1904, I wrote asking him if he would come up later in the summer and deliver a sort of patriotic or inaugural address, which he kindly consented to do. I entertained him during his stay. I had prepared a large platform in one of the town halls, and at its entrance I had at least 200 school children, each with a small flag, and a large one to lead, to escort him; he was tender-hearted, and I noticed he was quite affected.

"Of course there were very many citizens present to hear his address, which was strong, impressive and patriotic. After he had finished I took him to my home, and, of course, had a very profitable time. Among other things I asked him how he came to write "The Maple Leaf." He stated that one day in Leslie's Gardens he was passing under a tree when a maple leaf fell upon his coat sleeve. They have little sprigs or spines on them, and it stuck fast—he brushed it off. On looking down it was there still; and he gave it another brush, and it came off. He went home and related to his wife how the leaf had stuck to his coat, and said: 'I think I will write about the Maple Leaf.'

"The day was lovely and bright; it was in the autumn when the maple leaf was beautiful in color. After writing the poem he read it to his wife, who said: 'Why don't put it to music, so they can sing it?' He went to Nordheimer's music store, but he could not find any music that would suit—so he sat down and composed the tune to suit the words. It was sung, and he found it quite popular; from that time it obtained favor."

THE WHITEST, LIGHTEST 1 LB.
MAGIC BAKING POWDER
CONTAINS NO ALUM

WOULD END IN DISASTER

Surrender in Ruhr Resistance a Matter of Hours.

Berlin Government Preparing Proclamation Announcing Unconditional Capitulation—Stresemann to Have Undivided Support of Present Powerful Parliamentary Coalition In Any Action Taken.

BERLIN, Sept. 24.— Germany's moral, or we might say, physical force in the French and Belgian encroachment on her territory and sovereignty may be said to have come to an end. Officially its termination has not yet been decreed, but, aside from a noisy minority, of super-Nationalists, competent opinion inside official circles and the sober judgment of political, industrial, financial and Labor leaders are no longer under the delusion that the drooping spirits of the people of the Ruhr and the Rhineland can be sufficiently reanimated to make passive resistance an effective weapon for another single day.

Human psychology, however, is not the sole determining factor in the hopelessly difficult situation confronting the Stresemann Cabinet, for the cumulative effects of eight months of economic devastation resulting from the nation's defiance of its sovereignty have brought the nation's leaders to the realization that further indulgence in passivity would end in disaster.

Coming events are plainly forecast in to-day's editorial references to impending official decisions. Vorwaerts blunty declares that the termination of the Ruhr conflict has become a matter of necessity, and that it were folly to attempt to conceal the fact that passive resistance is visibly losing force in the face of the heavy odds imposed by foreign coercion, and the further fact that the national Exchequer is no longer able to carry the monstrous financial burden caused by such resistance.

The paper adds that the Ruhr conflict now demands a diplomatic solution, in which situation "France will occupy the position of the hopelessly weaker party, and that says the Socialists' organ, on whether the German Government will be able to negotiate skilfully, and whether it would lead to all-round economic recuperation.

The Liberal organs are less outspoken than Vorwaerts, and, while they do not attempt to break the news of coming events "gently," their half-hearted discussions plainly indicate that this is no time for opposition.

The Nationalist party, through its Reichstag leader, Dr. Hergt, announces that it "will have no part in the scheme of capitulation," although its pronouncement gives no hint of the course to be adopted by the reactionaries in the event of the Government's accepting passive resistance. The Communists are sharply opposing surrender, on the ground that it would be a concession to French and German capitalists.

Reichstag sentiment will not be definitely crystallized before Wednesday, although it may be taken for granted that Chancellor Stresemann will have the undivided support of the present powerful Parliamentary coalition for any action taken in connection with terminating the Ruhr adventure.

Rumors of putsches and insurrections, which invariably accompany grave Governmental crises, are putting in an early appearance, and, while they are viewed by calmer minds as an effort to reflection of the uneseness of the prevailing situation, the Government nevertheless is determined to anticipate any attempted outbreaks by the Extreme Right or ultra-radical extremists.

$72,000,000 Now Subscribed.

OTTAWA, Sept. 24.—The announcement of an oversubscription to the $50,000,000 Dominion of Canada refunding Loan may have created a false impression. The Minister of Finance will need about $172,000,000 to meet the amount of Victory Bonds maturing on November 1 next. The alternative terms upon which 1923 Victory Bonds may be converted into bonds of the Refunding Loan should bring out a big and prompt response, because the privilege of converters may be withdrawn. Nevertheless, many millions of new money will be needed to ensure success and offset the need for Canada to borrow abroad.

Prospective Brides Arrive.

MONTREAL, Sept. 24.—No less than seventeen prospective brides were among the passengers who disembarked yesterday from the steamship Regina, which was one of four liners to dock here over the week-end from trans-Atlantic ports. The party, some English and some Scottish, came all en route for the prairie provinces, where their fiances are awaiting them. They left Montreal for the west last night.

Lawn mowers, Goodyear rubber hose, lawn shears, grass catchers. WILSON'S HARDWARE.

THE MARKETS

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.15.

Manitoba Oats—No. 2 C.W., not quoted; extra No. 1 feed, not quoted; No. 1 feed, not quoted.

Manitoba Barley—Not quoted.

All of the above, c.i.f. Bay ports.

American Corn—No. 2 yellow, $1.05½; track, Toronto, prompt shipment.

Ontario Oats—No. 3 white, 37c to 38c, country point, 36c to 37c, nominal.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 winter, f.o.b. country point, 92c to 94c, nominal.

Barley—Malting, 71c to 75c delivered, Montreal, for good malting grain testing 47 lbs. or better.

Buckwheat—Not quoted.

Rye—No. 2, 87c to 92c, nominal, according to freights outside.

Manitoba Flour—First patent, $6.70, Toronto; second patent, $6.20, Toronto.

Ontario Flour—90 per cent. patent, $4.80 to $4.90, in cotton bags, Montreal, prompt shipment; Ontario flour, 90 per cent. patent, $4.40 to $4.50, in jute bags, Toronto shipment. Ontario flour, 90 per cent. patent, $4.40, bulk, seaboard, prompt shipment.

Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal, freights outside: Bran, per ton, $20.75; shorts, $22.25; middlings, $40.25; feed flour, bag, $2.50 to $2.65.

CATTLE MARKETS

TORONTO LIVE STOCK.

TORONTO, Sept. 24.—Notwithstanding increased cattle receipts, at the Toronto Yards to-day, a good, keen trade was in evidence, with prices holding firm at the previous week's advance. Moreover, the trading was largely due to the fact that shipments from the North were light, and that the quality of the native offerings was much better than had been marketed recently.

Export buyers were fairly active on the market, but packers secured the best of the heavy steers on the early trading. Packer top was paid from $8 to $8.50 for heavy steers, with export-ers ranging from $7.75 and $8, and a few at $8. Top loads of butcher cattle sold from $7.60 to $7.85, with the bulk of those grading from medium to good selling from $6.50 to $7. There was a steady trade in the lighter cows averaged about $20 a head under springers.

Packers succeeded in lowering the price of hogs 50 cents a cwt. without any difficulty, as they got the benefit of their cuts and this week's market is uncertain. Sales are generally at $9.35 for thick smooth fed and watered hogs, selects are quoted at $10.25.

The offering of calves was slightly smaller than that of the previous week, but the quality showed distinct improvement. Prices moved up $1 a cwt., with choice veals selling from $12 a cwt. Heavy fat calves brought from $10 to $10.50, and grassers at $5.50 to $6.

Sheep and lambs made strengthened on the mid-week market after opening firm on Monday. Sales on Wednesday were from $11.50 to $12.25, and up to $13.00. Good light ewes sold both to packers and feeders from $5.50 to $6.50, while some up to $7.

Receipts of live stock for to-day's market were: Cattle, 6,361; calves, 421; hogs, 2,151; sheep, 3,171.

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

BUFFALO, N.Y., Sept. 24.—Cattle—Receipts, 175; steady.

Calves—Receipts, 150; steady, $4 to $15.

Hogs—Receipts, 2,400; slow; steady to 10c lower; heavy, $9.25 to $9.40; mixed and yorkers, $9.40 to $9.45; pigs, $9.50; roughs, $8.15 to $8.25; stags, $6.50 to $7.50; dairies, $9.25 to $9.40.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 600; lambs, 50c higher; lambs, $7 to $14.75.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—Hogs—Receipts, 4,000; uneven; most sales steady; few weighty butchers, 10c lower; top, $9.40; weighty butchers, steady to strong; mixed and medium grades, 10c to 25c lower; packing sows, 25c to 40c higher; few desirable strong weights, $8.75 to $9.15; estimated holdover, 6,000.

Cattle—Receipts, 500; compared with week ago, matured beef steers and yearlings, 50c lower; top, $8.50; lower; top matured steers, $13; best yearlings, $12.50; canners and cutters strong; bulls, steady to 10c lower; stockers and feeders, steady to 25c lower; best, $8.25; bulk, $7.50 to $8.25; best beef steers, $9.15 to $11.25; butchers' cows and heifers, $4.50 to $10; canners, $3.25 to $3.50; veaters, $12.75 to $13.50; stockers and feeders, $6 to $7.50.

Sheep—Receipts, 5,000; compared with week ago, fat lambs, 25c lower; fat sheep and feeder lambs, 25c lower; closing top natives, $14.25; week's bulk sales, $13.50 to $14.10; yearling wethers, $9.50 to $11; wethers, $8.25 to $8.75; fat ewes, $5.50 to $6.75; feeder lambs, $12.25 to $13.25. Horse receipts at ten markets largest for practically two years.

En Route to London.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—En route to London to attend, as Williams Ferguson Massey, Premier of New Zealand, who will attend the Imperial Conference of Premiers in London. The Premier was accompanied by his secretary, Mr. Brown, and Herbert Drew, publicity director of the New Zealand Government.

The Premier declared that conditions in New Zealand were most satisfactory, and there is no unemployment, and farm land has been reduced twenty per cent. since the war closed. Many ex-service men, he said, have taken to the farms, and are doing well.

Rebels Marching on Sofia.

PARIS, Sept. 24.—A despatch to the Havas Agency from Sofia says that the present insurrection in Bulgaria is spreading and gathering strength. One hundred thousand peasants, a majority of whom are armed and fairly well organized, are marching on Sofia in an attempt to overthrow the Government.

The despatch adds that the Cabinet sat through Saturday night. It was presided over by King Boris. Two regiments have been despatched against the insurgents, and peace are reported to have halted in the face of rifle fire.

St. Thomas Man Drowned.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 24.—Word has reached here of the drowning at the Seven Sisters' Falls, on the Winnipeg river, last Wednesday of Alden Wolseley, aged 28, of St. Thomas, Ont., and Bior Maimgren, aged 16, of Brookfield, Man. Arthur Gustofsen, survivor of the party of three, who were canoeing, reports that the canoe capsized when they ran into the eddy of a whirlpool, throwing the occupants into the swift current.

Chicago Sanitary District executives express disappointment over Sir Adam Beck's firm stand in the matter of diversion of water from Lake Michigan through the drainage canal.

Canadian Farm Lands.

The average value of occupied farm lands in Canada for the year 1922 is $44 an acre, according to a report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. This included improved and unimproved land together with houses, barns and other buildings on the farms. The average value in 1921 was $40 an acre, while it was $48 in 1920 and $51 in 1919. Average values are higher in British Columbia, where the figure is given as $125 an acre. The other provinces vary from $54 in Ontario to $24 in Alberta.

Brick

Special Prices to clear out the yard.

W. H. J. HAINES
TAMWORTH, ONTARIO
24-tf

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

Three Lose Lives In Gordon Bennett Balloon Race.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 24.—The Gordon Bennett Cup classic, the annual balloon race for aeronauts of all countries, which started here Saturday in terrific gusts of wind and driving rain, has already cost three lives. Of the seventeen entrants assembled for the race, thirteen, so far as is known, are in the air.

One of the balloons, reported to be the Swiss Geneva, was struck by lightning and Lieutenants Von Grunigen and Wheron were killed. The Spanish balloon Polar caught fire and its pilot, Penaranda, was killed and his assistant, Gomez, injured.

The United States contestant, St. Louis, was unable to withstand the pressure of the anchor rope when hit by a half-gale and burst before the start.

The United States army S-6 glided into the Belgian Ville de Bruxelles when she was taking of and damaged the Belgian so badly that she had to be emptied of gas.

The United States navy C-5 had a narrow escape from colliding with others waiting for the start because of atmospheric conditions but, hastily dropping her ballast, she soared high enough to get into the air currents and sail away.

A bright sun was shining at the start was made at four o'clock. The French balloon Picardy and the Spanish balloon Fernandes Duro were off without accident. Then the United States army S-6 rose just as dark clouds screened the sun, creating condensation, which was the probable cause of the United States balloon not reaching a safe height immediately.

Lieut. Olmstead was in charge, and as the S-6 drifted in the direction of the Belgian Ville de Bruxelles he failed to drop ballast quickly enough. The second bag had not been emptied when his basket drove heavily into the Belgian, six yards above ground.

Fortunately, the S-6 slid along the Ville de Bruxelles, simply tearing away part of the covering net, then, after dropping some ballast, sailed off, followed by yells from the thousands of spectators of "Stop."

The Belgian balloon was emptied immediately, in order to prevent possible accident. The Aero Club will hold a special meeting to decide whether Lieut. Olmstead will be disqualified.

Many of the balloons experienced great difficulty owing to rain and wind.

New Consul Assumes His Duties.

OTTAWA, Sept. 24. — Naokichi Matsunaga, newly appointed Japanese Consul-General to Canada, arrived here last night, and will take over his official duties immediately. He relieves T. Ohta, who leave Ottawa on September 28 for Japan, where he will receive another Government appointment.

Guest of Canadian Government.

OTTAWA, Sept. 24.—It was announced last night by Government officials that a cable message had been received from Lloyd George intimating an invitation extended to him by Premier King to attend a dinner here early in October. No date has as yet been decided upon.

Three stores burn in London business block.

Going Shooting ?

Leading varieties of loaded shells, and rifle cartridges, at lower prices. WILSON'S HARDWARE.

NOTICE OF REGISTRATION OF BY-LAW

Notice is hereby given that a By-Law was passed by the Council of the County of Lennox and Addington, on the 16th day of June, 1923, providing for the issue of Debentures to the amount of $28,000.00 for the purpose of paying the County's proportion of expenditure on construction of the Provincial Highway in the County during the years 1921 and 1922, pursuant to the provision of the Provincial Highway Act and that such By-Law was registered in the Registry Office of the County of Lennox and Addington, on the 4th day of August, 1923.

Any motion to quash or set aside the same or any part thereof, must be made within three months after the first publication of this notice and cannot be made thereafter.

Dated the 11th day of August, 1923.

W. G. WILSON,
County Clerk.

37-d

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the estate of John Perry Vrooman, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Chapter 121, of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, Section 56, and amending Acts, that all persons having any claims against the estate of John Perry Vrooman, late of the town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, Physician, deceased, are required to deliver or send to the undersigned on or before the 12th day of October, A.D., 1923, full particulars of their claims duly verified.

And further take notice that after the said 12th day of October, A.D., 1923, the Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate and shall not be liable for the assets or any person whose claims they shall not have received notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE,
Solicitors for the said estate.

Dated this 6th day of September, 1923

36-d

Seeds!

SEE ME FOR

Timothy No. 1, Red Clover, (local and imported.) Alfalfa, (local and Northern Gold,) Alsike, and all kinds of Flour and Feed.

Frost Fencing and Gates always on hand.

FRED. A. PERRY,
Dundas Street,
NAPANEE, ONTARIO.
Opposite Campbell House.

Solid Leather Boots for every day wear for Men, Boys and Youths, at WILSON'S SHOE STORE.

The New OVERLAND Blue Bird

Has won Immediate Public Favor

Never before in Canada has a car had such a reception. The Blue Bird has stepped into immediate popularity—and rightly.

For this new Overland is not only the most satisfying Overland ever produced—but we believe it represents value that nothing on wheels can approach.

Powered with the same motor that won such fame for the Overlands of last year, the new car is much roomier—with 106-inch wheel base and ample leg-room.

The doors are full 23 inches in width, the seats are wide; the cushions deep; the appointments rich and complete in every detail; cord tires all round; barrel headlights. The ingenious Triplex Springs kill jolt, jounce and side sway.

Finished in the most beautiful and distinctive of shades, Blue Bird Blue.

Touring Car only, $985 f.o.b. Toronto, Taxes Extra

PAUL'S GARAGE, NAPANEE, ONTARIO

The REFUGEES

By A. CONAN DOYLE, Author of "The Return of Sherlock Holmes"

Copyright, 1888, by Harper & Brothers

She dressed herself with care in the morning. No news had come to her of the great event of the previous night, although the court already rang with it, for her haughtiness and her bitter tongue had left her without a friend or intimate. She rose, therefore, in the best of spirits.

She was still in her boudoir putting the last touches to her toilet when the page announced to her that the king was waiting in her salon. Mme. de Montespan could hardly believe in such good fortune. She had racked her brain all morning as to how she should win her way to him, and here he was waiting for her.

He had come with every intention of beginning the interview by telling her bluntly of his marriage, but now, as he looked upon her beauty and her love, he felt that it would have been less brutal to strike her down at his feet. Let some one else tell her, then. She would know soon enough. All this ran swiftly through his mind, and she as swiftly read it off in his brown eyes.

"You have something you came to say, and you have not the heart to say it. God bless the kindly heart which checks the cruel tongue!"

"No, no, madame," said Louis. "I would not have you for one moment forget that my life has been brightened and my court made brilliant during all these years by your wit and your beauty. But times change, madame, and for every reason I think that it is best that we should arrange in the way which we discussed the other day and that you should withdraw yourself from the court."

"Withdraw, sire! For how long?"

"It must be a permanent withdrawal, madame. I need not say that I shall make your retirement a happy one in so far as in me lies. Your allowance shall be fixed by yourself. A palace shall be erected for you in whatever part of France you may prefer, provided that it be twenty miles from Paris. An estate also—"

"Oh, sire, how can you think that such things as these would compensate me for the loss of your love?" Her heart had turned to lead within her breast. Had he spoken hotly and angrily she might have hoped to turn him as she had done before, but this gentle and yet firm bearing was new to him, and she felt that all her arts were vain against it.

"Madame," said he, "I have thought well over this matter, and it must be as I say. There is no other way at all. I have ordered your brother to have his carriage at the postern at 9 o'clock, for I thought that perhaps you would wish to retire after nightfall."

"To hide my shame from a laughing court! It was thoughtful of you, sire. And yet perhaps this, too, was a duty, since we bear so much of duties nowadays, for who was it but you—"

"I know, madame, I know. I confess that I have wronged you deeply. Believe me that every atonement which is in my power shall be made. Nay, do not look so angrily at me, I beg. Let our last sight of each other be one which may leave a pleasant memory behind it."

"A pleasant memory!" All the gentleness and humility had fallen from her now, and her voice had the hard ring of contempt and of anger. "A pleasant memory! It will best be pleasant to you, who are released from the woman whom you ruined, who can turn now to another without any pale face to see within the salons of your court to remind you of your perfidy. But to me, pining in some lonely country house, spurned by my husband, despised by my family, the sworn and jest of France, for me all which gave a charm to life, far from the man for whose love I have sacrificed every thing—this will be a very pleasant memory to me, you may be sure."

The king's face had caught the angry gleam which shot from hers, and yet he strove hard to set a curb upon his temper. He felt that it was for him to do so, and yet it did not come kindly to his imperious nature.

"There is nothing to be gained, madame," said he, "by using words which are neither seemly for your tongue or for my ears. You will do me the justice to confess that where I might command I am now entreating."

"Oh, you show too much consideration, sire! Our relations of twenty years or so are scarce suffice to explain such forbearance from you."

"Your words are bitter, madame, Francoise, be reasonable, I implore you. We have both felt ourselves misled—"

"The allusion to my years comes gracefully from your lips."

"Ah, you distort my words. Then I shall say no more. You may not see me again, madame. In three hours' time when you would wish to ask me before I go?"

"Good God," she cried, "is this a man? Has it a heart? Are these the lips which have told me of their love? Is he loved me? Are these the eyes which have looked so fondly into mine? Can you then thrust away a woman whose life has been yours as you put away the Bourbon Germain relics when a more showy one was ready for you? And this is the end of all those vows, those sweet whispers, those persuasions, those promises—this!"

"Nay, madame, this is painful to both of us."

"Pain! Where is the pain in your face? I see anger in it because I have dared to speak truth. I see joy in it because you feel that your rule task is done."

"My patience can bear no more!" cried the king furiously. "I leave you, madame, and forever!"

But her fury had swept all fear and discretion from her mind. She stepped between the door and him, her face flushed, her eyes blazing, her face thrust a little forward, one small white satin slipper tapping upon the carpet.

"You are in haste, sire! She is waiting for you doubtless. But it was a disappointment last night, was it not, my poor sire? Ah, and for the governess, what a blow! Great heaven, what a blow! No archbishop, no marriage, all the pretty plan gone wrong! Was it not cruel?"

Louis gazed at the beautiful, furious face in bewilderment, and it flashed across his mind that perhaps her grief had turned her brain. What else could be the meaning of this wild talk of the archbishop and the disappointment? It would be unworthy of him to speak harshly to one who was so afflicted. He must soothe her, and, above all, he must get away from her.

"You have had the keeping of a good many of my family jewels," said he. "I beg that you will still retain them as a small sign of my regard."

He had hoped to please her and to calm her, but in an instant she was over at her treasure cupboard hurling double handfuls of precious stones down at his feet, her eyes blinked and rattled, the little pellets of red and yellow and green, rolling, glinting over the floor and rapping up against the oak panels at the base of the walls.

"They will do for the governess if the archbishop comes at last!" she cried.

He was more convinced than ever that she had lost her mind. A thought struck him by which he might appeal to all that was softer and more gentle in her nature. He stepped swiftly to the door, pushed it half open and cried in a whispered order. A youth with long golden hair waving down over his black velvet doublet entered the room. It was her youngest son, the Count of Toulouse.

The thought that you would wish to bid him farewell," said Louis.

She stood staring as though unable to realise the significance of his words. Then it was borne suddenly in upon her that her children as well as her lover were to be taken from her, that this other woman should see them and speak with them and win their love while she was far away. All that was evil and bitter in the woman flushed suddenly in her until for the instant she was what the king had thought her. If her son was not for her then he should be for none. A jeweled knife lay among her treasures ready to her hand. She caught it up and rushed at the cowering lad.

Louis screamed and ran forward to stop her, but another had been swifter than he. A woman had darted through the open door and had caught the uplifted wrist. There was a moment's struggle, two queenly figures swayed and strained, and the knife dropped between their feet. The frightened Louis caught it up, and, seizing his little son by the wrist, he rushed from the apartment. Francoise de Montespan staggered back against the settee and found herself confronted by the steady eyes and set face of that other Francoise, the woman whose presence fell like a shadow at every turn of her life.

"I have saved you, madame, from doing that which you would have been the first to bewail."

"Saved me! It is you who have driven me to this—you, whom I picked

A woman had darted through the open door.

up when you were hard pressed for a crust of bread or a cup of sour wine. What had you? You had nothing—nothing except a name which was a laughingstock. And what did I give you? I gave you everything. You know that I gave you everything—money, position, the entrance to the court. You had them all from me. And now you mock me!"

"Madame, I do not mock you. I pity you from the bottom of my heart."

"Pity! Ha, ha, ha! Mortemart is pitied by the widow Scarron! Your pity may go where your gratitude is, and where your character is. We shall be troubled with it no longer then."

"Your words do not pain me. I have never had an evil thought toward you."

"None toward me? Oh, woman, woman!"

"What have I done, then? The king came to my room to see the children taught. He stayed. He talked. He asked my opinion on this and that. Could I be silent, or could I say other than what I thought?"

"And so, by your own confession, you stole the king's love from me, most virtuous of widows!"

"I had all gratitude and kindly thought for you. You have, as you have so often reminded me, been my benefactress. It was not necessary for you to say it, for I had never for a instant forgotten it."

"Pah! Your hypocrisy sickens me! If you pretend to be a nun, why are you not where the nuns are? I was honest, and what I did I did before the world. But behind your priests and your directors and your prie-dieus and your missals—do you think that you deceive me as you deceive others?"

Her antagonist's gray eyes sparkled for the first time, and she took a quick step forward, with one white hand half lifted in rebuke.

"You may speak as you will of me," she said. "To me it is no more than the foolish parrakeet that chatters in your anteroom. But do not touch upon things which are sacred. Ah, if you would but raise your own thoughts to higher things—if you would but turn them inward and see before it is too late how vile and foul is this life which you have led! What might you not have done! His son! was in your hands like clay for the potter. If you had raised him up, if you had led him on the higher path, if you had brought him to love the good and to shun the evil, then indeed you might have been proud of your work. But what have you done? You have taught him to love you and to love your vices. You have made him a byword for profligacy and for shame. And now you have driven me to this—you, whom I picked up when you were hard pressed for a crust of bread or a cup of sour wine. What had you? You had nothing—nothing except a name which was a laughingstock. And what did I give you? I gave you everything. You know that I gave you everything—money, position, the entrance to the court. You had them all from me. And now you mock me!"

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CRIPPLED BY RHEUMATISM

Began to "Improve After Taking "Fruit-a-tives"

The Medicine Made From Fruit

You can get rid of Rheumatism. You can be free of pain—of swollen hands and feet—of aching arms, legs and back.

"Fruit-a-tives" will drive the cause of Rheumatism out of the system and give you permanent relief.

"For over three years, I was confined to bed with Rheumatism. Finally I decided to try "Fruit-a-tives". Before using half a box, I noticed improvement. I continued taking "Fruit-a-tives" improving all the time. I can now walk about two miles and do housework and like it".

ALEX. MUNRO, Lorne, Ont.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

out all that was noble and good within him, how your name would have been loved and blessed from the chateau to the cottage! But no, You dragged him down, you wasted his youth, you drew him from his wife, you marred his manhood. Take heed, madame, for God's sake take heed ere it be too late! For all your beauty there can be for you, as for me, a very short place of rest. Then, when that brown hair is white, when that white cheek is sunken, when that bright eye is dimmed—ah, then God pity the sin stained soul of Francoise de Montespan!"

Her rival had sunk her head for the moment before the solemn words and the beautiful eyes. For an instant she stood silent, cowed for the first time in her life, but then the mocking, defiant spirit came back to her, and she glanced up with a curling lip.

"I am already provided with a spiritual director, thank you," said she, "Oh, madame, you must not think to throw dust in my eyes! I know you and know you well!"

"On the contrary, you seem to know less than I had expected. If you know me so well, pray what am I?"

All her rival's bitterness and hatred rang in the tones of her answer. "You are," said she, "the governess of my children and the secret mistress of the king."

"You are mistaken," answered Mme. de Maintenon serenely. "I am the governess of your children and I am the king's wife."

CHAPTER XIV.

OFTEN had De Montespan feigned a faint in the days when she wished to disarm the anger of the king. But now she knew what it was to have the senses struck out of her by a word. She could not doubt the truth of what she heard. There was that in her rival's face, in her steady eye, in her quiet voice, which carried absolute conviction with it. She stood stunned for an instant, panting, her outstretched hands feeling at the air, her defiant eyes dulling and glazing. Then with a short sharp cry, the wail of a soul who has fought hard and yet knows that she can fight no more, her proud head drooped and she fell forward senseless.

Mme. de Maintenon stooped and raised her up in her strong white arms. There were true grief and pity in her eyes as she looked down at the snow-pale face which lay against her bosom, all the bitterness and pride gone out of it and nothing left save the tear which sparkled under the dark lashes and the petulant droop of the lip, like that of a child which has wept itself to sleep. She laid her on the ottoman and gave the proper cushion under her head. Then she gathered together and put back into the open cupboard all the jewels which were scattered about the carpet. Having locked it and placed the key on a table where its owner's eye would readily fall upon it, she struck a gong which summoned the page.

"Your mistress is indisposed," said she. "Go and bring her maids to her." And so, having done all that lay with her to do, she turned away from the great silent room where, amid the velvet and the glitter, her beautiful rival lay like a crushed flower, helpless and hopeless.

Helpless enough, for what could she do? And hopeless, too, for how could fortune aid her? The instant that her senses had come back to her she had sent away her waiting women and lay with clasped hands and a drawn face planning out her own ruin. Before the night was gone, that was certain. Her spirit was broken at last. She must accept defeat, and she must go.

She rose from the couch feeling that she had aged ten years in an hour. There was much to be done and little time in which to do it. She had cast down her jewels when the king had spoken as though they would atone for the loss of his love. But now that the love was gone there was no reason why the jewels should be lost too. If she had ceased to be the most powerful, she might still be the richest woman in France. There was her pension, of course. That would be a munificent one, for Louis was always generous. And then there was all the spoil which she had collected during those long years—the jewels, the pearls, the gold, the vases, the pictures, the crucifixes, the watches, the trinkets—together they represented many millions of livres. With her own hands she packed away the most precious and portable of them, while she arranged with her brother for the safe keeping of the others. By evening all was ready, and she had arranged that the property should be sent after her to Petit Bourg, to which castle she intended to retire.

It wanted half an hour of the time fixed for her departure when a young cavalier whose face was strange to her was ushered into her room.

He came with a message from her brother.

"M. de Vivonne regrets, madame, that the rumor of your departure has got abroad among the court."

"What do I care for that, monsieur?" she retorted.

"He says, madame, that the courtiers may assemble at the west gate to see you go; that Mme. de Neuilly will be there, and the Duchesse de Chambord and—"

The lady shrunk with horror at the thought of such an ordeal. To drive away from the palace where she had been more than queen under the scornful eyes and bitter gibes of personal enemies!

"Tell my brother, monsieur, that I should be obliged if he would make fresh arrangements."

"He bade me say that he had done so, madame."

"Ah! At what hour, then?"

"Now, As soon as possible."

"I am ready. At the west gate, then?"

"No. At the east. The carriage waits."

"And where is my brother?"

"We are to pick him up at the park gate. He is watched, and were he seen beside the carriage all would be known."

"Very good. Then, monsieur, if you will take my cloak and this casket we may start at once."

They made their way by a circuitous route through the less used corridors, she hurrying on like a guilty creature, a hood drawn over her face and her heart in a flutter at every step footfall. But fortune stood her friend. She met no one and soon found herself at the eastern postern gate. A couple of plumed horse guardsmen leaned upon their muskets upon either side, and the lamp above shone upon the carriage which awaited her. The door was open, and a tall swelter swathed in a black cloak handed her into it. He then took the seat opposite to her, slammed the door, and the cortege rattled away down the main drive.

It had not surprised her that this man should join her inside the coach, for it was usual to have a guard there, and he was doubtless taking the place which her brother would afterward occupy. That was all natural enough. But when ten minutes passed by and he had neither moved nor spoken she peered at him through the gloom with some curiosity. At last the silence impressed her with a vague uneasiness. It was time to bring it to an end.

A thrill ran through her nerves. Who or what could he be, this silent man? Then suddenly it struck her that he might be dumb.

"Perhaps monsieur is afflicted," she said. "Perhaps monsieur cannot speak. If that be the cause of your silence, will you raise your hand, and I shall understand." He sat rigid and silent.

Then a sudden mad fear came upon her, shut up in the dark with this dreadful, voiceless thing. She screamed in her terror and strove to pull down the window and open the door. But a grip of steel closed suddenly round her wrist and forced her back into her seat. They were already out on the country road far beyond Versailles. It was darker than before, heavy clouds had banked over the heavens, and the rumbling of thunder was heard low down on the horizon.

The lady panted, panting upon the leather cushions of the carriage. She was a brave woman, and yet this sudden, strange horror coming upon her at the moment when she was weakest had shaken her to the soul. She cowered in the corner, staring across with eyes which were dilated with terror at the figure on the other side. If he would but say something. Any revelation, any menace, was better than this silence.

"Sir," said she, "there is some mistake here. I do not know by what right you prevent me from pulling down the window and giving my directions to the coachman."

He said nothing.

"I repeat, sir, that there is some mistake. This is the carriage of my brother, M. de Vivonne, and he is not a man who will allow his sister to be treated uncourteously."

A few heavy drops of rain splashed against one window. The clouds were lower and denser. She had quite lost sight of that motionless figure, but it was all the more terrible to her now that it was unseen. She screamed with sheer terror.

"Sir," she cried, clutching forward with her hands and grasping his sleeve, "you frighten me. You terrify me. I have never harmed you. Why should you wish to hurt an unfortunate woman? Oh, speak to me, for God's sake, speak!"

Still the patter of rain upon the window and no other sound save her own sharp breathing.

"Perhaps you do not know who I am?" she continued, endeavoring to assume her usual tone of command, and talking now to an absolute and impenetrable darkness. "You may learn when it is too late that you have chosen the wrong person for this piece antry. I am the Marquise de Montespan, and I am not one who forgets a slight. There is not anything of the court you must know that my word has some weight with the king. If you would—O Jesus! Have mercy!"

A lurid flash of lightning had burst from the heart of the clo l and for an instant the whole countryside and the interior of the caleche were as light as day. The man's face was within a hand breadth of her own, his mouth wide open, his eyes mere shining slits, convulsed with silent merriment. Every detail flashed out clear in that vivid light—his red quivering tongue, the bluish pink beneath it, the broad white teeth, the short brown beard cut into a peak and bristling forward.

But it was not the sudden flash; it was not the laughing, cruel face, which

"Maurice!" she screamed. "Maurice! It is you!"

WRIGLEY'S After Every Meal

Have a pocket in your pocket for ever-ready refreshment.

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shot an ice cold shudder through Francoise de Montespan. It was that, of all men upon earth, she was he whom she most dreaded and whom she had least thought to see.

"Maurice!" she screamed. "Maurice! It is you!"

"Yes, little wife, it is I. We are restored to each other's arms, you see, after this interval."

"Oh, Maurice, how you have frightened me! How could you be so cruel? Why would you not speak to me?"

"Because it was so sweet to sit in silence and to think that I really had you to myself after all these years, with none to disturb us. Ah, little wife, I have often longed for this hour."

"I have wronged you, Maurice; I have wronged you! Forgive me!"

"We do not forgive in our family, my darling Francoise."

"You may kill me if you will," she said.

Still the carriage flew along, jolting and staggering in the deeply rutted country roads. The storm had passed, but the growl of the thunder and the faroff glint of a lightning flash were to be heard and seen on the other side of the heavens.

"Where are you taking me?" she asked at last.

"To Portillac, my little wife."

"And why there? What would you do to me?"

"I would silence that little lying tongue forever. It shall deceive no more men."

"You would murder me? You have a stone for a heart!"

"It is true. My other was given to a woman."

"Oh, my sins are indeed punished. Can I do nothing to atone?"

"I will see when you atone."

"You have a sword by your side, Maurice. Why do you not kill me, then, if you are so bitter against me? Why do you not pass it through my heart?"

"Rest assured that I would have done so had I not an excellent reason."

"Why, then?"

"I will tell you. At Portillac I have the right of the high justice, the middle and the low. I am seigneur there, and can try, condemn and execute. It is my lawful privilege. This pitiful king will not even know how to revenge me. He is right in time and he cannot guinsay it without making an enemy of every seigneur in France."

He opened his mouth again and laughed at his own device, while she, shivering in every limb, turned away from his cruel face and glowing eyes and buried her face in her hands. Once more she prayed God to forgive her for her evil past life. So they whirled through the night behind the clattering horses, the husband and wife saying nothing, but with hatred and fear raging in their hearts, until a change came to hurt an unfortunate woman? Oh, speak to me, for God's sake, speak!"

Still the patter of rain upon the window and no other sound save her own sharp breathing.

"Perhaps you do not know who I am?" she continued, endeavoring to assume her usual tone of command, and talking now to an absolute and impenetrable darkness. "You may learn when it is too late that you have chosen the wrong person for this piece antry. I am the Marquise de Montespan, and I am not one who forgets a slight. There is not anything of the court you must know that my word has some weight with the king. If you would— O Jesus! Have mercy!"

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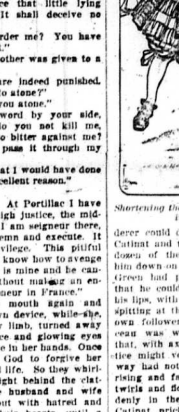

Shortening the sword, he thrust it deep into the throat.

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WILSON'S FLY PADS

Child Named After Prince.

By a strange coincidence a reader of the Toronto Sunday World in Peterboro, after reading an article in the issue of May 13 on Mr. Rogers, the missionary in the lone island of Tristan D'Acunha, in the South Atlantic, received a letter from a friend in England, stating that she had just received a letter from Mrs. Rogers, wife of the missionary. This personal letter written back to old England by this brave woman gives further sight into the strange and lone life of these people on the outposts of civilization.

The portion of the letter received by Mrs. F. D. Craig, Peterboro, referring to Mrs. Rogers follows: "I have had a letter this morning from Mrs. Rogers. I only received it today, but it was written on Nov. 14, 1922. A ship so seldom touches this lonely spot on the South Atlantic Ocean. Her little baby was born on September 21 and was named Albert Edward after the Prince of Wales as he is the only British baby ever born on the island. She says the rats are there so that they have eaten up all the wheat and the cows have all died. So there is no milk or bread on the island and yet she and her husband are well and happy. There are about 120 people at present on the island, white people who have married negresses from the Cape."

Did Robin Hood Exist?

There is practically undeniable evidence that the Robin Hood of fanciful literature was anything but a creature of popular fancy, although most authorities believe that the Robin Hood legends were probably originally based on some grain of truth. Robin Hood is represented in legend and ballad as a noted, possibly titled outlaw who lived in the time of Richard of England. With his followers, all of whom were expert archers, he rode about the country robbing the wealthy to give to the poor. Though he killed the king's deer he was loyal in other respects. He is painted as a dashing and gallant knight, who offered protection to women and always championed the cause of the weak.

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POINTS ABOUT PLOWS

The Development of This Basal Agricultural Implement.

Began With Sharpened Pieces of Wood—Iron Plows Used by the Romans — Introduction of the Subsoil Plow—British and American Plows the Climax in Development.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

Sharpened stakes and crooked limbs of trees were the earliest substitutes for the plow in historical times, and their use has been common among the nations. The ancient Egyptian plow was but a pointed stick. The early Greeks used the trunk of a small tree with two branches opposite, one forming the share and the other the handle, while the trunk formed the pole or beam. The Iron Plow Used by Romans.

Iron plowshares were used many centuries before the Christian era by the Romans, and the iron was used for a double purpose—for plowpoints on one hand and for shares and spears the next, as iron was scarce in those days. The Romans greatly improved the plow by putting on a wheel and also a coulter. Many cases of people showed a widespread hostility to the use of iron in connection with agriculture, believing that iron poisoned the land.

Wooden Plows Used in America 150 Years Ago.

The people of all countries went through the early experience of finding a way and means of tilling the soil, some slowly, some rapidly; and curiously enough the first plow of all nations were much the same in spite of the fact that some nations started thirty or forty centuries ahead of the others. The wooden plow is only a century and a half remote in America—an agriculture.

It is curious to trace the progress of plowmaking in Britain, where Cæsar first inspired the land about 55 B.C. Those of the early cultivators were of necessity rude and imperfect, for in those days the plowman was obliged by law to make a plow before he was permitted to use one. It is uncertain whether the early British plow had wheels, but some of those of the Saxons were furnished with them. The Norman plow was furnished with wheels, and it was usual for the plowman to carry a long goad stick like the ox-driver.

Introduction of the Subsoil Plow.

The first attempt at the construction of a subsoil plow was made in 1677. It loosened the land up to a depth of four inches. It is not necessary to do more than point to the various and numerous reference which are found in every history of this valuable implement. For ages the plow was little more than a clumsy instrument, which served only to tear up the surface of the land sufficiently deep for the seeds to be buried. It was not brought to anything like a perfect tillage tool until the close of the seventeenth century. The Dutch were amongst the first who brought the plow more into shape, and soon its best features were copied and included in the Britisher's idea of a plow.

The Rotherham plow was made by J. Foljambe at Rotherham, and it gained a patent for it in 1730. It was then the most perfect in use, and is still well known after two centuries. This plow was entirely constructed of wood, the draft iron share and coulter and the plating on the mould board and sole being the only parts made of iron. With the development of the iron industry, it was but a short time before plows made entirely of iron and steel were being made.

James Small, a Scotsman, was the first inventor and manufacturer of the cast-iron mould board. At one time (1790) the plow was generally the joint manufacture of the village wood-wright and blacksmith. Plowshares had been made of wrought iron only, when a patent was granted to Robert Ransome for the making of cast-iron shares. The case hardening process as applied to cast iron shares was the subject of a patent granted in 1803.

British Plows the Climax in Development.

The Rotherham plow, Small's chain plow, and Small's Scotch plow represented the climax in plow development previous to 1800, and the successive ingenuity applied by the men whose ingenuity spurred about the development in plow making were Foljambe, Small, Wilkie, Finlayson and Ransome. The work and the refinement of the plow during the past 126 years is too well known to all to warrant its mention here.

The old plowmen simply scratched the soil with their crude implements, going over the field time and time again, crossing and re-crossing until they had worked up a fine depth into a seed bed. The Roman farms were rarely over five acres in extent, and when our forefathers in this country used the old wooden plow they found logs among the stumps were small. The two century gap between the old rooter that scratched the soil with its wooden point and the multiple tractor plow of to-day is a long stretch for the numerous plow milestones that stand by the way to mark the progress of agriculture.—L. Stevenson, O. A. C., Guelph.

Fall plowing is best from the standpoint of saving time, as it leaves more time for spring work and usually means earlier seeding. Spring plowing is more effective in the control of weeds, as being turned under just before seeding, they have less chance to crowd the grain.

The best time to inspect a machine for its weak parts is when you are putting it away for the season. A few notes in a memorandum book set down at the time will help you remember the new parts you should order next winter.

Clothes Make the Man.

I was anxious to get the windows washed, but all the neighboring janitors were too busy to undertake the work. I happened to see a man washing the windows of a house that had recently been sold. Impulsively, I went into the yard and asked him if he would not do mine. He laughed and said he did not believe he had time, and later on, much to my chagrin, learned the real reason: He was the owner of the house, and had had the same difficulty as I in getting the work done. So had put on his old clothes and got busy himself. —Chicago Tribune.

HARD ON THE NERVES.

Squeaky Shoes One of Mankind's Greatest Afflictions.

The only way to be certain that you will not some day find yourself walking through some still and echoing church or hall in a pair of squeaky shoes never to go anywhere except in a pair of rubber boots. There is no sure way to cure a pair of shoes of squeaking except one—by giving them the way to the man who tends the furnace.

A shoemaker can take a pair of squeaky shoes apart and put them together again until the cows low in the face, but if that squeak isn't ready to go it won't go.

But you can give those shoes to the furnace man and he can sit down and put them on and rise and walk way and make no more noise than if he were walking in his socks.

Sometimes squeaky shoes are cured by other means than furnace men, but not often, and the process in that case is pretty much the same as moves, observes a writer for the New York Sun.

A man once bought a pair of $15 shoes. He said that he would try high-priced shoes for once in his life and see if they would last long enough to be worth it. He wore them on one Sunday morning and went to church, and he was a little late and he was forced to walk to his seat, through the comparative quiet of the minister's opening exhortation. And right at that point those shoes began to let out noises much more than a guinea hen going somewhere in a hurry, and the minister might as well have been talking on his hands for all the congregation could hear of what he had to say.

Next day that man returned his shoes to the place he bought them and told the shopkeeper what he thought about them, which was interesting. The shopkeeper sent them to the factory that had them made. Next Sunday the man again wore them to church, and again they were still as death up to the exact moment of his entrance, but again when they took in a couple of deep breaths, as you might say, and began to yell the human beings in distress. This time they were leading the opening hymn, and those squawking shoes half-way drowned the entire congregation. He closed them out of key, and the leader had to stop the singing and start all over again.

And in the midst of such excitement as hadn't been seen in that church for forty years the owner of those shoes squeaked halfway down to his pew, and then on down the aisle, squeaked back out into the street again, and went to the house of the shoe salesman, and, finding him in, did not knocking, but did his knocking afterward, when the salesman came in from the kitchen to find out what was the matter.

The indignant customer walked across the room. He turned around and walked back again. Not a sound. The shoes proved a mute. They never made another squeak as long as he wore them, which was fourteen months and a half.

The Uncontrolled Beaver.

Sentimentally speaking, the position of the beaver in the United States has been good. Originally plentiful, he became for a time a rarity. Men and women travelled thousands of miles to see his ingenious dams, and in certain offices of state animals were imported with the idea that they would add an attractive element to scenic regions.

Apparently, however, protection of wild animal life can go too far in some cases. Reports from the Adirondacks show that since 1919 beavers have increased from 1,931 to 17,614 acres by the agency of 1,930 dams. The timber gnawed down or drowned out by this activity is valued at $14,452. The survey is incomplete, and the estimate is made that the total damage in Adirondacks regions for four years actually amounts to more than $200,000.

Obviously such destruction must be prevented. The beaver is probably not so dangerous to forests as man, who pillaged them in the United States $20,000,000 worth of timber every year. Still, there is no apparent reason why he should be allowed at all. Beaver skins are valuable as furs, and judicious use of the "open season" for the animal in certain districts would not reduce the supply of fur and make him merely picturesque again, instead of pernicious. This is not insensibility to the appeal of wild animal life, but rather a common sense in forest protection. The beaver has been artificially encouraged and he has wrought the woods an injury. This should be discussed to the extent necessary for the proper protection of the state lands on which he works.—New York Sun.

"Now Smell It!"

Hon. Sir George Perley, formerly High Commissioner for Canada, tells the following story:

While, by long use the more to be valued—the sense of taste or the sense of smell? The topic had been advertised to be argued. In the smoking room of the society in New York, and members turned up in their hundreds to participate in wordy warfare. Sir George Perley was destined to be brief, and the victory decisive. For twenty whole minutes the champion of the nasal organ hammered away at his point. Then came the turn of his opponent.

"Get me a whisky and soda," he commanded, and to the general surprise of the "dry" delegate, it was duly forthcoming. Raising the glass to his lips he swallowed the contents at a gulp, and then, with an eloquent gesture in the direction of his opponent, passed over the empty glass with the laconic remark: "Now smell it!"

A Chance for Canada.

There are intimations that one of the proposals which will be put up to Canada at the coming Imperial Conference as her share of naval defence will be to furnish the raw materials for the construction of the great naval base at Singapore, which is designed to control the sea routes to the east. Such a proposal the Government might find some difficulty in resisting. It would appeal to the steel industries of the East and the lumber industry of British Columbia, which would be called on for large quantities of material, and a powerful lobby in favor of it might be expected. Premier King has stated, however, very plainly in Parliament that any action he takes at the conference will be subject entirely to the ratification of Parliament.

A Descendant of Mohammed

A prophet in swallowtails—such is the Aga Khan on whom King George has just bestowed knighthood in form of the Grand Commandership of the Victorian Order, the only chivalric distinction, by the way, which is in the personal gift of the sovereign. For those whose title is a very slight token of honor and regard. His Highness Aga Khan, forty-eighth in line of descent from the Prophet Mohammed, whose daughter Fatima was his mother, whose daughter Fatima and whose nephew Ali, the second successor, were his ancestors holds a great religious power, for his authority dates back to the sixth century, A.D. Yet the descendant of the almost deified camel driver of Mecca, Allah's apostle on earth and the founder of Islam, is a modern man of the world in the best western sense.

Aga Khan races, plays golf, solo-tatania, swims, patronizes the stage and its favorites, tangoes to jazz music and is an inimitable raconteur. He often visits England, and his summer Bond street clothes and moves in the very best society.

Needless to say, this up-to-date son of the prophet, with his British proclivities and his enormous power in the East, is no small factor in helping to keep loyal to Britain the 100,000,000 Moslems in India, the most war-like element of the teeming millions of Hind. But these Moslems are altogether satisfied with their lot. Neither they nor Aga Khan himself consider that the British Government has forgotten the pledges made to them. But they live in the firm belief that these pledges will be kept. At the very beginning of the Great War a descendant of Mohammed and of that Saladin, who fought against and christened with Richard Cœur de Lion, the crusading times, publicly pledged to Great Britain the support of millions of his co-religionists, one-third of the population of India, and offered to serve as a private in any regiment bound for the front.

Aga Khan's spiritual domination extends over the Moslem hordes of India and he is spoken of as leader of the Shiah Moslems who flourish also in India, Persia, Afghanistan, along the Central Asian steppes, in China, Egypt, the Dutch Indies and even in the Philippines. By many Moslems he is considered entitled to the Grand Caliphate, for his descent from the prophet is more firmly established than that of anyone else, and the Caliphate is the spiritual supremacy of Islam, even that of the Grand Shereef of Mecca himself.

Born at Bombay in 1877, Aga Khan, who bears the titles of Shah, Sultan and Khan, and succeeded to his father's honors when he was but eight, was taken by his clever and enlightened mother, a sister of the Shah of Persia, to England for education on the part of the great Moslem tutelage he went to Eton and thence to Cambridge, where he graduated in due course. So he grew up with a mind in common with the people with whom he associates in England.

The Aga family were immensely powerful in Persia from the 11th century. Marco Polo, the Venetian explorer, tells of meeting the head of the family, "the Old Man of the Mountain," in the course of his long and bloody feuds in the name of the Koran. In 1840 a violent quarrel with the Shah caused them to transfer their interests to India. Hence the present Shah's grandfather proved a loyal ally to Britain in the mutiny of 1857 and was subsequently loaded with honors by Queen Victoria. Some years before the Great War Aga Khan visited the United States, was received by President Roosevelt and had much to do with the favorable change in the attitude of the Philippine Moslems towards the American administration of those islands.

Though Aga Kh. n leases a fine country seat in England and a superb bunk mansion in Bombay, which are always ready for his reception, and runs a racing stable at Newmarket, he lives usually at his palace in Bombay, or at other eastern villas and palaces. Magnificent presents in the shape of costly sables, delicate porcelains, rare jade, and the like are constantly being sent to him by loyal Moslems in all parts of the world. In a villa of the Malabar Hills he has a splendid library of rare Moslem manuscripts which are frequently consulted by theologians and scholars of the faith whose contacts and goings he has in close touch with the intellectuals.

Outranking all the great vassal rulers of India, and whose dominions embrace hundreds of thousands of square miles, notes F. Cunliffe Owen, British correspondent of the New York Sun, the Aga Khan is not own as temporal sovereign one square foot of Indian territory. His wealth—and he is very rich—is in other things. His followers gladly have power of life and death over their subjects, but he possesses what is far more coveted than death, namely the power of communication, and of blighting with a curse extending through generations.

Needless to say, the Aga Khan dances in London, arrayed in a perfectly fitting dress coat, black knee breeches and silk stockings and pumps, one finds it hard to realize that this laughing, jesting society man is voluntarily accorded to-day by Moslems all over the world a degree of spiritual allegiance, homage and obedience than the 272,000,000 adherents of the Roman Catholic Church could offer to Pope Pius XI. at the Vatican.

Hungary hopes to become a petroleum country, and is drilling a number of test wells in a search for an extension of the Galician oil area.

Papers of Historic Importance.

Parnell papers that must have been laying in the room occupied by Irish Nationalists for over thirty years have just been discovered. When the room occupied by the Irish Nationalists in the House of Commons for so many years was handed over recently to the National Liberals, a quantity of Mr. Parnell's own papers were discovered which had been lying there since the days when their owner led the Irish Nationalists. The papers have been taken charge of by the clerk of the works. Mr. Parnell died 31 years ago.

OLD DAYS LIVE IN MEMORY.

Coupmcher Recalls Ancient Times When He Herded Old Trails.

There's a type of country that stretches hundreds of miles north and south of the Santa Fe. The tourists when they go through it pull down their windows for fear of the dust. You can hear 'em say, "What an awful country it is; how desolate and destitute of life; a person would surely die of loneliness living in such a dreadful place," etc. Well—that's where I'm headed for, if I don't get my throat cut by barb wire before I get there. The water-holes are 40 miles apart and maybe dry when you get to 'em. You'd be surprised, but there's cattle there and no fences. Fact is, the country ain't worth fencing. The only gate is on the corral by the spring. When you get out of it on your crow-hopping bronc you're free to go whichever way you please. The old trails are the same there, and I can spread my loop without getting it caught in a fence post. It's a place where nesters never stop and sheep can't live.

Some folks call it the country God forgot, but I thinks different.

As I'm setting upon this little knoll, I can look at the whole country where I'd put in so many hard rides, a little coyote ambles up the side of the hill, sees me and stops, starts on again, more, then stops, how feels that I'm harmless and stops again. I see him limping and notes a trap kept one of his paws, too, he has crowded a heap, and somehow I have more admiration for him than I used to. I'd like to let him know we're friends as he goes by.

The sun is going down as I straddle my horse and head south for an all-night ride. It's most dark before I look back. I can see the outline of the river breaks I know so well, and not so far behind I can hear the Yip! Yip! of the little old prairie-dog. "Good-by, coyote—he's following!"—Will James in Scribner's.

Samoan Women.

The life of a Samoan woman is pleasant. She is neither overworked nor savagely treated, says Mr. Edward A. Salisbury, in the World's Work. Her daughter is trained in the intricacies of the siva-siva, and all her life the dance is a source of pleasure to her. Even the women who always dance for you if you ask them, and they show by their smiles and songs how much they delight in granting the request. In their dances they deck themselves with flowers and garlands of leaves and are fond of coquetry; but, unlike their Polynesian sisters, in Tonga, Marquesas and Society Islands, they are chaste. Before the coming of the Americans with new medical theories, the life of the Samoan mother was doubtful, and now the old customs are carried out in some villages, it is said. The newborn child was laid on its back, and its head and face were placed around the head. To make the baby beautiful, the family thought it necessary to flatten the forehead and nose. Nothing is uglier, they feel, than our hideous, pointed "canoe-noses." The baby was fed with filgered cocoanut-milk for a year while the "wise woman" tested the mother's milk. Often the child died.

Chinese In Canada.

Regulations governing Chinese in transit through Canada have been passed by order-in-council, in accordance with legislation passed last session. Such Chinese are made subject to medical examination for certain diseases, including leprosy and tuberculosis. Before being allowed to pass through Canada, the transportation company which carries them must give bond or deposit $1,000 with the Chief Controller of Chinese Immigration to cover penalties provided for by the immigration laws. Such sum or bond is remitted after the Chinese have lawfully passed out of Canada. During transportation in transit through Canada, the company is required to keep them in the car in which they are embarked until arrival at the port of exit. Provision is to be made for them in a building provided for the purpose until the immigration official has examined their papers and must not leave the building in order to embark.

A similar bond or deposit of $1,000 has to be given by any person for every person of Chinese origin brought to a Canadian port as member of a ship's command or crew, upon sailing from any Canadian port, turned only in case the Chinese in question are on board. For the purpose of identification, a form must be furnished, giving full particulars of such Chinese, together with photograph. In return, they may secure from the Department a certificate of identity, which must be produced on demand by any customs or immigration officer.

A Battle of Wasps.

To wage war upon the corn-boring worm, armies of parasitic wasps are being imported to Canada from the United States, according to a writer in "Tit-Bits."

The wasp is the hereditary enemy of the worm, which it first kills and then consumes.

Wherever corn is grown in America the worm lives and thrives, taking each year his toll of the crops and reducing their value by millions of dollars. Now a big battle is waging in the green husk of the tiny plant, and eats his way through the milky way, completing his work of destruction before the corn has grown half-way.

Until entomologists discovered in France the tiny wasp no method was known of destroying the borer without also destroying the corn.

When introduced to America the parasitic wasp, it was found, took kindly to the new land and reared large families. Moreover, it was discovered he had a predilection for corn-borers, making his home on the husk of the worm with easy striking distance of his game.

Higher Education.

Extension work in the University of Toronto is growing. For the spring session June 30th there were 2,177 special students in various extension courses; 800 of these were engaged in work leading to the B.A. degree and of this number 117 attended the recent summer session, which lasted from July 3rd to August 4th; they are all teachers, and the remainder 131 Toronto teachers attended afternoon classes and 33 Hamilton teachers attended the evening classes arranged in that city by the extension department during the winter.

In some parts of Greece no girl can ever hope to find a husband until she has a home of her own.

Sir Joshua Reynolds Had a Remarkable Career in Art

And All Women Loved Him

"I could not lose the honor this opportunity affords me of going down to posterity on the hem of your garment," said Sir Joshua Reynolds, whose bicentenary falls this year, to Sarah Siddons, the great actress. He had finished that fine masterpiece, "The Tragic Muse"—which recently came to America for as many thousands as the artist received pounds—and inscribed his name in the painting on the fringe of the actress' green mantle.

Sir Joshua, who was born on July 16th, 1723, was a general favorite with the ladies, although he lived and died a bachelor, and he painted all the great beauties of his age. His name has often been coupled with that of Angelica Kauffmann, one of the original members of the Royal Academy, but he always called her "Miss Angel." But if Reynolds ever had a real romance, it was probably with Mrs. Fanny Burney, the brilliant author of "Evelina" as well as of a very entertaining "Diary."

Reynolds confessed to Dr. Johnson that, for all his many intrigues, there was no one of whom he had "so much fear as little Burney." Gamebourough, on the contrary, had no "complaints" to make, because he was painting his "Mrs. Siddons," one of the glories of our National Gallery, in his dressing room, lazing on a sofa and then painting it out again. "Bother your nose, madam!" he exclaimed; "there is no end to it."

Boswell and Dr. Johnson" included many stories told by Reynolds to the author. Reynolds was always doing someone a good turn. A son of an artist, Jervis, was given by illness from going home to Plymouth on his sixteenth birthday. "Never mind, Jervis," said Sir Joshua, "I'll go to your father," and he there and then painted a portrait of the youth and sent it to his home as a gift.

Reynolds was very deaf, and invariably carried an ear-trumpet. He also had a split upper lip, which caused very near to "spoiling his beauty." He and his horse fell down a precipice in Corsica when he was a young man, and he almost miraculously escaped death.

He painted his own portrait scores of times, and his record of finished works is only surpassed by Turner. Yet he found time to hobnob with Garrick and Johnson and Burke and Goldsmith, and was one of the chief hosts of his time. His painting-room was crowded with women who wished to be transmitted as angels and men who hoped to appear as heroes and philosophers.

He painted his old friend, Dr. Johnson at least seven times. When he painted the latter's portrait he presented the fact that he was shown with the book very close to his eyes, because he was too proud to allow himself to go down to posterity as "Blinking Sam." But the portrait in the National Gallery is one of the finest in the series.

Reynolds lies in the crypt of St. Paul's Cathedral. His greatest memorial, other than his art, is the Royal Academy, which he founded and of which he was the first president.

Much to his surprise, his fellow-townsmen of Plympton elected him Mayor of Plympton. On his election he visited the little place, and later sent a portrait of himself for the town hall.

When this portrait arrived, one of the councillors suggested that if it should be placed between "two old oil paintings which will serve as a foil." The two "old paintings" proved to be early ones by Sir Joshua himself.

Old "Ticket-of-Leave" System.

The "Ticket-of-Leave" was a written permit first granted by the British Government in 1854; whereby a penal convict was given his liberty before the expiration of his term and as a reward of good conduct while in prison. He was obliged, however, to report to the police at stated times until his sentence could be served if a fresh crime was committed by him during that period, his ticket-of-leave was immediately recalled.

In 1864 the "ticket" system proved to be a failure, owing to the many crimes committed by the prisoners thus set at liberty, and the practice was virtually abolished by the penal servitude act of 1864.

Heating by Suggestion.

Don't worry about coal prices! Heat your house for nothing by the Sing Sing method. This prison decided to conserve coal by cutting off the heat in daytime. A mighty howl went up from the mates.

"Too cold to work," they complained.

One of the prison engineers didn't agree. Instead of firing up, he sat down and began pounding with a hammer and chisel on the steam-pipes. The noise, which startled the convicts, sounded like the knocking that takes place in pipes when steam is turned on.

"Too cold!" they approved. "My, the heat feels good!"

A few of the more imaginative convicts are reported to have thrown off their coats, but, of course, the temperature had not changed, and the furnaces were cold.

Fewer Trucks In Italy.

Railway transportation in Italy was so bad after the armistice that the use of motor trucks increased rapidly. The latter number were sold from Italian war stocks to private firms, and the manufacture of new vehicles grew by leaps.

The railway situation has recently so improved that the use of motor trucks is being discontinued, as the result of the high cost of gasoline and the fact that railway transportation is cheaper. It is estimated by the Italian manufacturers that 50,000 of the 70,000 cars in use at the present time totals about 40,000, while the number of trucks is less than 15,000.

Costa Rica.

Costa Rica is one of the small republics of Central America which threw off Spanish sovereignty in 1821. Since then it has been an independent state ruled at times by dictators and at times having a constitution and a republican form of government, which is its present condition. The area is estimated at 23,000 square miles, which is a little more than the area of Nova Scotia.

HELPED BY RADIO.

Broadcasting of Weather Information Aids All.

The marvellous advance in radiotelephony which makes it possible for anyone to receive messages in spoken words, without having to learn a telegraphic code, has enormously increased the broadcasting of weather information during the past year, not only to farmers all over the interior of the United States, but to aviators and ships at sea, both on the oceans, the Gulf of Mexico and on the Great Lakes.

To receive radiotelephone messages requires only a limited equipment, simple and inexpensive. Thousands of farmers have installed receiving apparatus recently, with the result that the isolated rural home is brought instantly in touch with the many kinds of information, instruction and information that are being broadcast continually.

The weather information thus reaches the farmer as promptly and effectively as any urban business man. Farm operations are absolutely dependent upon a thorough knowledge of weather conditions, and the protection of crops from disaster due to frosts, storms and other weather phenomena is only possible if adequate warnings are received in time. Heretofore a large number of farmers have complained that they could not be supplied by newspapers or telegraph with the daily forecasts and warnings in time to secure them in time to be of service to them. Radiotelephony has changed all this. Also the number of broadcasting stations has increased to meet the needs of those equipped to receive the messages.

Picturesque Cities.

Damascus is like no other city in its attractiveness and picturesqueness for the western traveller, says a recent writer. It is the oldest city. All along the road from Beyrout to this ancient city in the desert there are camel trains, almost in a continuous line, carrying the products of the plains to the sea and bringing back the products of the western world to be distributed far and wide by other caravans toward the east. The bazaars of Damascus are the most interesting in the Near East, although they are not so extensive as those of Constantinople. After Damascus, Homs and Hama on the road to Aleppo attract attention, set as they are in the midst of wild, desert country but refreshed by never ending water. Homs is the centre of a great grazing country, and Hama, with its ancient waterwheels pumping water in primitive fashion, is the centre of an important silk industry and market. Aleppo is a source of wonder for her bazaars are more primitive than those of any other city in the country and for the same reason full of charm. One can buy any thing here that is of Near and the Farther East from these merchants, the products of the looms of Persia, the silk of China brought thousands of miles on camels, and wonderful brass and inlay work.

The Rare Albino.

In the struggle for life among creatures of the wild, the albinos have a very poor chance of existence. They are handicapped by their defective eyesight and conspicuous appearance, and it is seldom that they reach maturity. Now and again, however, in different parts of the globe, exceptional cases are recorded and quite recently the London Zoological Society has been fortunate in securing a pure albino specimen of the Mona monkey of Tanganyika Territory. The ordinary monkey of this species is greenish in color, with sooty-black face and hands, and dark brown eyes, but the white specimen the hair is snowy white, the naked hands and feet are pale flesh-color, and the eyes pinkish, with the usual dusky blue. The albino is the result of a congenial deficiency of coloring matter in animals, plants or plants. Although the albino was first observed by the Portuguese in certain West African negroes.

Long-Lived Women.

The record for community longevity is claimed by East Friesland, in the northwestern part of Hanover, a territory between on Holland and the North Sea. Within the last few weeks three women each more than 100 years old have died there, and a fourth, Frau Bruhn, has entertained her friends at her 102nd birthday party. This venerable dame is the widow of a fisherman. She developed the birthday cake in a little house where she dwells alone, and tends all by herself. Curiously enough, the house in the village is an extraordinary old age among the East Frisians. The men are hardy, too, but almost without exception they die young women, and so either perish at sea or succumb to hardships late in middle age.

Only 545 Papers in Russia.

Only 545 periodicals are published in Russia, according to a report made to the Central Committee of the Bolshevik Communist Party by the Press department. Of these papers, 174 are dailies, those with the largest circulation being Izvestiya, 200,000; Bednota, 200,000; Rabochi Gazeta, 150,000; Moscow Pravda, 80,000; Petrograd Pravda, 87,000; Rabotchaya Gazeta, 145,000; Krasnaya Gazeta, 74,000; Rabotchaya Moskba, 67,000, and Komunist, 52,000. The total circulation of all the papers in Russia on April 1, 1923, was 1,482,000. The falling off in circulation is due to the abolition some time ago of free distribution of papers by the Soviet Government.—Krasnaya Gazeta.

Valveless Inner Tube.

An inner tube for motor tires has been invented that is without a valve. It is pumped into it by means of a small hollow needle. When the tube is fully inflated and the needle withdrawn, the tire automatically seals the puncture with a substance it contains. Before the tire is mounted, it is necessary to fill the tube with air by means of the valve with a rubber plug which Napoleon constructed during the campaign which won him the battle of Marengo.

MRS. BUDGE SO WEAK COULD HARDLY STAND

Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Her Health

River Desert, Que.—"I used to have a severe pain in my side. I would be unable to walk or and could not stand for any length of time to do my ironing or washing, but I would have to lie down to rest from pain. When I had this for about two years, then a friend told me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as she had had good results. I certainly got good results from it, too, as the last time I had a sore side was last May and I have not had it since. I am thinking of having good nursing for my baby, and I think it is your medicine that helped me in this."—Mrs. L. V. BUDGE, River Desert, Quebec.

If you are suffering from the tortures of a displacement, irregularities, backache, headache, nervousness, pain in the side, you should lose no time in trying Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Ailments Peculiar to Women" will be sent you free upon request. Write for it to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Cobourg, Ontario. This book contains valuable information that every woman should know.

JUNGLE EXACTS ITS TRIBUTE

Thousands of Human Beings Annually Lose Their Lives in India.

India still pays a heavy annual tribute of human life to the jungle. In fact the number of deaths from snake bites or the attacks of wild animals has steadily increased during the last few years, a fact which has been attributed to the great floods, a writer in the London Spectator reports. As rising waters have driven the serpents out of the lowlands up into the villages, and have diminished through drowning the normal food supply of the larger wild beasts.

According to the latest annual figures available, 2,925 persons were killed by tigers, 25 by hyenas, 109 by bears, 351 by leopards, 318 by wolves, 853 by tigers and 699 by other animals, including 1,331 by hogs. No less than 22,478 died from the bite of poisonous snakes. The grand total of mortality is something like 25,000.

The losses on the part of the inhabitants of the jungle were nearly as great, due to so great a part of their human enemies and the domesticated animals combined. Ninety-one thousand one hundred and four snakes were killed in the wild beasts of various kinds were killed.

A great many cases of snake bite were successfully treated with Brandreth, an invalu- and permanganate of potash, but it is nevertheless impossible to assert the value of this treatment, owing to the fact that in all, or even a large number of the cases treated were caused by the bites of really venomous snakes.

Queer Villages.

The tiny village of Bowthorpe, near Norwich, in England, has a population of only twenty-four, yet these people have the right of an election for a district councillor, all to themselves. Bowthorpe rejoices, too, in many things more distinguished than those of ordinary villages. It has no public-house, school, shop, or chapel. Neither has it a church, except for some traces of which are one of a former period. There are thirteen houses, all of which are owned by the same landlord, who pays their rates.

Heathercombe has a rival in the village of Earley, in Berkshire, which has no railway station, post office, or vicarage, but has a church. The other places villages go. There is actually an Earley Station, but it is at Wokingham!

It is difficult to say which village in England is farthest from a railway station. Perhaps Grasmere, in the Lake District, may bear the palm in this respect, for the nearest station is eight miles away. One of the most inaccessible villages in England is not in the Highlands of Scotland. Seathwaite, This is Friday Street, near both Hill. The nearest station is four or five miles away, and there is no good road leading into the village. It is surrounded on all sides by pine woods.

Huckaby, in Dartmoor, is "far from the madding crowd." It has no school, and it is doubtful whether there is one within fifteen miles. The children are taught in the parish church.

There was a time not long ago when Salford had not a single bookshop within its boundaries.

Even London has its local peculiarity. The population who walks from the Mansion House, along Cheapside, St. Paul's Churchyard, Fleet Street, the Strand, Pall Mall, to Oxford Circus, will fail to find one butcher's shop.

Pitt's Last Words.

Historians have quarrelled over the last words of the English statesman, Pitt, but according to one contributor, Lord Rosebery has got to the right source. The most point has been between "My country! How I leave my country!" and "My country! How my country!" Sir Algernon West says: "Years after the event a cynic related how Pitt's old valet was (what is now called) interviewed as to what his last words actually were. 'Do I remember them?' said he. 'Why, of course I do; as to the first, he never said a word, and as to the second, he only said, in a feeble voice, "Port, more port," and those were the last words he spoke.'"

An Admiral's Yarn.

Talking of the work of the British and Foreign Sailors' Society the other day, Rear-Admiral Sir Guy Grant said that he began life at sea as a small boy of fourteen in an old wind-jammer, and finished by flying his flag in a warship in the war. He had many good meals in the Strand over a grating. "You get a nice warm smell from a grating," he said, and added: "A London bed at 1s. is very good—if you have one all to yourself.

"Every woman you see when you first come ashore," went on Sir Guy, "is beautiful. I once fell madly in love with an old charwoman whom I saw on shore after 154 days at sea."

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30 x 3½ Tires, non-skid, $8.25—Regular $2.50 30 x 3½ Tubes for $2.00—Motor Oil, 80c., 5 gallon lots, 75c. —Spark Plugs 40c., 4 for $1.50—6, 8, 21 c.p. head lamps, 45c. See our new timers for Fords. Bicycle tires 28 x 1½, $1.50, tubes 75c., new Bicycles $35.00. And all Auto and Bicycle supplies at lowest prices. 3 60-watt Tungsten Lamps $1.00, at

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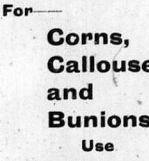

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Campbell House Corner.

Diamond Point Plow Shares, all makes at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

Just in ! A new stock of Men's Fine Boots in Black and Brown Leathers, at WILSON'S SHOE STORE.

At a meeting of the promoters of a new hotel for Kingston, the site occupied by the Randolph hotel was the most favored location for such a building.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Sullivan wish to thank their many friends and neighbors for the gifts received at their Variety Shower on Friday evening of last week.

The Ladies' Aid of St. Andrews Presbyterian Church will hold a Bazaar and Concert in the Town Hall, on Tuesday, Oct. 30th. Remember the date.

MRS. WM. NORRIS, Sec'y.

The District Ladies' Aid Convention which was to be held at Wilton on October 3rd, has been postponed until Tuesday, October 16th, and will be held in Wilton Methodist church.

We are asked to advise the public that on and after the 1st of October next, excise tax stamps only can be used for the payment of stamp taxes. The stamps will not be sold at the post office but at banks and Inland Revenue office.

The increased cost of fine teas has tempted some to try cheap, inferior teas to their sorrow. It is real economy to use "SALADA" since it yields to the pound more cups of a satisfying infusion and besides has such a fresh, delicious flavor.

The annual Harvest Festival services will be held in St. Mary Magdalene's church next Sunday. The Church will be decorated and appropriate music rendered. The preacher at the evening service will be the Rev. W. G. Swayne, Rector of Bath.

The Canadian National Railway is installing an automatic signal system at the Napanee station. All signals, excepting one board, will be worked automatically. All switches will also be automatically locked when a train is passing.

The Women's Christian Temperance Union are exceedingly grateful for the generous donation of food which was contributed for the Fair. Any person whose pie plates were not returned, pleas communicate with Mrs. R. J. Smith.

The congregation of St. Patrick's church met in the Parish House on Thursday evening of last week and held a variety shower for Miss Monica Moran, who was married to Mr. Vincent Walsh on Monday. Many beautiful and useful gifts were presented.

Belleville district of the Bay of Quinte Methodist conference will raise $10,000 out of the $100,000 for home and foreign missions which the conference proposes to raise. Picton district has been allotted the sum of $7,015; Madoc, $5,814; Napanee $8,725; Brighton $7,015; Peterboro $13,795.

Hamilton, Sept. 20.—Speaking at the Royal Connaught Hotel, Hon. Leeming Carr, M.P.P., said that in all probability a referendum on the liquor question would be held in the province next year. In the meantime the Ontario Temperance Act was on the statute book and would b enforced until public opinion demanded a change.

M. Ostrander, formerly principal of the Deseronto public school, has accepted the position of principal of the King George public school at North Bay, at a salary of $1,800 a year. Mr. Ostrander will remove his family to North Bay the last of this month. This school is considered to be one of the finest in the province.

While men were at work cutting corn on the farm of Mr. John Frink, Odessa, on Wednesday, Mr. Frink's little son, Cecil, wandered too close to the machine and one of his hands caught in the machine. His cry alarmed his father, who promptly shut off the power, which in all probability saved the lad from serious injury. When extricated from the machinery the boy's hand was but slightly injured.

Elizabeth Wallbridge, daughter of the late Robert Wallbridge, of Belleville, and widow of the late Joseph Evans Robeson, died at the residence of her son, George D. Robson, Bridge street, Friday, Sept. 21st. Deceased was in her eighty-third year and had been ill for the past eight months. Her four sons and two old friends carried her to her grave just as they did their father twenty-five years ago on the same day. She leaves three daughter, Mrs. H. H. Houghton, Alexandria Bay, Mrs. Jas. Houghton, Chaumont, N.Y., and Mrs. C. A. Wiseman, town. One brother, George, resides in Belleville.

PERSONALS

(All our readers are cordially invited to hand in, or send in, any news they may have for this column).

Mrs. J. M. Parrott is visiting friends in Belleville.

Miss Morley, Toronto, is the guest of Mrs. W. T. Mackenzie.

Miss Francis Dwyer spent the week-end with her mother and brother in Oshawa.

Master Fred Embury, son of Dr. Embury, Banecroft, is attending the Napanee Collegiate.

Mrs. R. A. Beard leaves on Wednesday to spend the winter with her children in Toronto.

Dr. and Mrs. R. A. Leonard are at Murray Bay, Que., celebrating the 40th anniversary of their marriage.

Miss Marion Wales returned to Toronto on Monday to resume her studies at the University.

Mr. L. T. Parks, Toronto, spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Parks, Bay Bay.

Miss Diana Miller has gone to Guelph to take a course in Macdonald College.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Knox, Madoc, spent last week the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Knox.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Cliff, Carleton Place, spent the week-end the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Cliff.

Miss Eleanor West left this morning to spend ten days the guest of Mrs. D. E. Fuller, 2811 Genesee St., New York.

Misses Emma Gwatkin and Helen Greer, Kingston, spent last week the guests of Mrs. W. V. Webster, Dundas street.

Master Beverly Thompson has joined the staff of the Bank of Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Purdy, Morven, are spending a few days in Kingston.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Blewett attended Picton Fair last week, Mrs. Blewett remaining until Monday.

Mr. Edward E. Wright, of Cleveland, Ohio, is visiting his uncle, Mr. R. G. Wright.

Mrs. Jas. A. Ferguson, Kingston, is the guest of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Jas. Douglas, South Napanee.

Miss Reta Sexsmith, Toronto, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Herb Sexsmith, South Napanee.

Miss Jean Kay, Waukegan, Mich., is visiting friends in Napanee.

BIRTHS

McMillan—At Napanee, on Monday, Sept. 17th, 1923, to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. McMillan, a daughter.

MARRIAGES

Walsh—Moran—At St. Patrick's church, Napanee, by Rev. Father O'Connor, on Monday, Sept. 24th, 1923, Vincent Walsh to Miss Monica Moran, both of Napanee.

DEATHS

German—At Napanee, on Monday, Sept. 24th, 1923, Wm. Henry German, aged 88 years.

Robeson—At Napanee, on Friday, Sept. 21st, 1923, Elizabeth Wallbridge, widow of the late Joseph Evans Robeson, in her 83rd year.

If you are troubled with gastric indigestion and constipation due to Catarrhal condition of the stomach, so prevalent at this season of the year, get a bottle of Pepsal at Knight's Drug Store, and you will get instant relief and permanent results. # 39-f

Will Power.

"I've just been reading about the power of the will. It's a wonderful thing."

"Indeed, yes. I know of a will that makes seven children and seventeen grandchildren beneve themselves."

Had Practiced.

Doctor—"You could more easily this morning."

Patient (querulously)—"I ought to. I practiced nearly all night!"

A Prolific Family.

Four sisters of Cincinnati, each of whom is a twin, have just become the mother of twins, two of them having had two pairs of twins.

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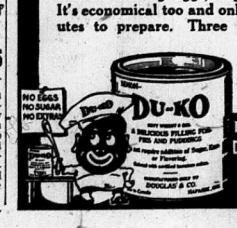
FOR PUDDINGS AND PIES

saves Time, Labor and Money

Just the thing for Summer days. Children simply love Du-Ko. You can make rich, appetizing pies and puddings with Du-Ko, without adding eggs, sugar or flavoring. It's ecopomical too and only takes five minutes to prepare. Three flavors: Lemon, Maple Cream, Chocolate.

At All Grocers

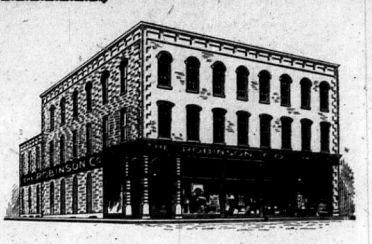


Made in Canada by DOUGLAS & COMPANY Napanee, Ont. *Established 1890*

Favorite Fall Fashions

Special Week's Display of Men's and Young Men's Overcoats and Underwear

Interior Displays. Window Displays.



Mr. Man : We give you a cordial invitation to inspect and examine. These displays are arranged for you and we trust you will take advantage. We want you to see the splendid assortment of wonderful Garments we have. Courteous treatment, and no urging to buy will be our purpose. We feel sure you will be pleased.

Displays continue from Wednesday, Sept. 26, to Wednesday, Oct. 3rd.

A Few of the many Ulsters shown !

THE UNIVERSITY A forty-three inch length Ulster. Has set-in sleeves, all round three piece belt, fancy cuffs on sleeves, yoke lining of satin, fancy plaid back, convertible collar. We have stocked this popular model in five different shades as follows :

No. 3723—Fawn shade with Brown stripe.
No. 3720—Fawn shade with Green stripe.
No. 3722—Light Brown and Green stripe.
No. 3724—Sand shade with Light Brown stripe.
No. 3710—Plain Taupe.

The above Ulsters are priced at $35.00.

RICHMOND A full length Ulster with convertible collar, patch pockets with flaps, fancy plaid lining in body, piped seams, centre back box pleat, cuffs on sleeves, all round, one piece belt, three rows of stitching on sleeves. Our price for this Ulster is $38.50.

SAXON Made of an all wool, dark Brown Coating, yoke lining of fancy checked wool, double breasted, three piece belt, patch pockets with flaps, convertible collar, piped seams, set-in sleeves, deep centre vent. One of our leaders at $25.00.

ANGLO This is our staple Ulster, full length, lined all through, double breasted, deep convertible collar, half belt at back. May be had in Grey mixtures, Brown mixtures, Green mixture and plain Grey at from $20.00 to $30.00.

SELKIRK Although priced at only $25.00 we consider this Ulster the best wearer of our entire stock. In two cloths, a Fawn mixed stripe and a light Grey mixed pattern. Splendidly tailored in a good full sized body and extra long. Specially priced at $25.00.

WINDSOR An Ulster of the better class, made in an all wool Whitney Cloth of Blue, 44 inches long, deep convertible collar, all round three piece belt, yoke lined with Satin, piped seams, cuffs on sleeves, patch pockets with flaps. This Ulster is just right for the man wanting style, comfort and durability. Our price for this coat is $37.50 and we absolutely guarantee it in every way.

The above are only a few of the many Ulsters shown. We have many, many other materials and models at from $20.00 to $35.00, which we will be pleased to show you.

Men's and Young Men's Fall Weight Overcoats of Cheviot, Melton, Venetian.

Our Fall weight Overcoats have been selected with great care. While we have been very particular to secure proper up-to-date models, good reliable materials have not been overlooked. Our Coats are absolutely dependable for wear and shape retaining, as we purchase from best Canadian manufacturers only, and a Robinson guarantee goes with every garment. Below is a partial list of coats shown :

PRESTON A very popular Coat of Fawn Herringbone stripe with fancy plaid lining, priced at $25.00.

Same style as above in a dark Brown and Green mixed Herringbone stripe, specially priced at $20.00.

CHESTERFIELD A four button, single breasted fly front, lined all through—A style always popular, made of dark Grey Cheviot in three qualities, $17.50, $20.00 and $22.50. Sizes up to 46.

RANDAL Light Green Mixed Tweed, pure wool, yoke linings of silk, piped seams, three button, fancy cuffs on sleeves, patch pockets with flaps and inverted pleats, box pleat at back. For the young man who wishes something different, this Coat is sure to appeal to. Extra special at $25.00.

MEN—HERE ARE $22.50 OVERCOATS OF GABARDINE

And you may wear them as Fall Overcoats or Rain Coats as the weather demands.

They're faultlessly tailored from a very fine rich Fawn Gabardine. A slip-on model. All round belt with buckle, vertical pockets, sleeves are finished with neat cuff, convertible collar. May be had in sizes 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42. Reasonably priced at $22.50.

GREY MELTON OVERCOATS

SENATOR This Coat comes in a medium and dark shade of Grey. Lined all through with pure wool material. Three button, single breasted, fly front, velvet collar, lower pockets with flaps. Sizes 36 to 48. Specially priced at $25.00.

NOTE—Same style as above with cloth collar.

STANFIELD'S

The most economical and the best made Underwear in Canada. Absolutely pure wool and every garment guaranteed unshrinkable.

Red Label—Shirts and Drawers.

Blue Label—A little heavier than the red. Shirts and Drawers. The Shirts are double breasted and the drawers are made heavier than the shirts, which is very necessary. Sizes up to 50.

TIGER BRAND FLEECE-THE BEST

There are other lines on the market and all sell at practically the same price as Tiger Brand, so why not buy Tiger Brand. A much better quality of Fleece than any other line and a heavier garment throughout. Sizes up to 46.

ADMIRAL-NATURAL WOOL

For the man who does not care for the heavier grades. This is a splendid line which we have sold for years, and will give good satisfaction. Brownish shade. Shirts and drawers, $2.00 each. Sizes up to 46.

DOD'S HEAVY RIBBED UNDERWEAR

100 PER CENT. PURE WOOL

This is a new line which we are particularly anxious to show you. It is one of the best value givers that we have had in years. It comes in Cream shade, ribbed and just the weight for the cold zero days that are to come. Remember it is absolutely pure wool. Sizes 34 to 44. $1.50 garment.

MEN'S COMBINATIONS

The trade in Combination Underwear in recent years has been marvelous and we are well stocked with light, medium and heavy weights.

STANFIELD'S No. 3200—White in color, mixture of wool and cotton, elastic ribbed, perfect fitting.

ADMIRAL AND COMMODORE NATURAL WOOL—For the man who requires soft feeling Underwear.

STANFIELD'S RED LABEL—Extra heavy, pure wool, unshrinkable.

STANFIELD'S 7700—White in color, a little heavier than Stanfield's 3200 ,elastic ribbed.

WATSON'S 962—For Fall wear. Spring needle, perfect fitting.

WOLSEY—The highest grade and best made underwear in the world. Extra warm weight.

See our display of Combinations.

FOR THE WEEK OF OUR UNDERWEAR DISPLAY WE HAVE PREPARED SPECIAL BARGAINS FOR YOU

On a table in our Men's Store you will find odd lines of Underwear, Fall and Winter, consisting of Stanfield's Green Label Shirts, Merino Shirts and Drawers, Men's all wool fine Combinations, Men's Union Combinations, Boys' Fleece.

These will be on sale at 25 per cent. discount.

This is an opportunity for you to pick up some real live bargains.

Quality, Service, Value.

THE ROBINSON CO., LIMITED

We close at 10 p.m. Saturdays. Other days at 5.30 p.m.